

N. Yemen loads first oil shipment

SANAA (AP) — North Yemen began loading its first cargo of oil for export Wednesday in a ceremony held at the Red Sea port of Hodeida. President Ali Abdullah Saleh and Minister of Petroleum and Mineral Resources Ahmad Al Mubseni were joined at the inaugural ceremony by Ray Hunt, chairman of Hunt Oil Co. of the United States. Hunt and Exxon Corp., under the Yemen Hunt Oil Co., have a joint concession in North Yemen's Alif oilfield, which is currently the nation's only producing field. In a speech, the president said the oil exports would enable his nation to expand its agricultural and industrial base and help provide funding for infrastructure improvements and expansion of security forces. The oil minister said initial oil production would amount to 225,000 barrels a day and eventually increase to 400,000 barrels per day. He did not elaborate on when oil output would reach that level but only said that would happen in "some months" to come. Exports by North Yemen, according to a tender offer by the state-owned Yemen Oil Marketing Co., will amount to 65,000 barrels a day, oil industry sources say. The rest is for internal consumption.

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King receives Jordanian neurologist

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein received at the Royal Court on Wednesday Jordanian neurologist Adnan Al Abdullah, who recently discovered a new neurological syndrome registered internationally after his name. The King congratulated Dr. Abdullah on his medical discovery and wished him continuing success in his researches to contribute to the progress and advancement of medicine in Jordan. In September 1987 the Murdoch Institute in Australia registered the new discovery after Dr. Abdullah and has it under the name "Abdullah syndrome."

Hani Khasawneh named CAEU chief

AMMAN (J.T.) — Dr. Hani Al Khasawneh, a former Jordanian minister and who served as ambassador to France and later to the Soviet Union, has been elected secretary general of the Council of Arab Economic Unity (CAEU). Dr. Khasawneh succeeds Mahdi Al Obeidi, an Iraqi who served in the post for five years. Dr. Khasawneh assumes his post as of the beginning of 1988.

Health minister leaves for Bahrain

AMMAN (Petra) — Health Minister Zaid Hamzeh left for Bahrain on Wednesday to take part in an extraordinary meeting of the general assembly of the Arab Council of Medical Specialisations which will open there on Friday. During the meeting, participants will elect members of the council's executive bureau, approve internal regulations and will also study the council's financial situation.

British ambassador to move to Australia

AMMAN (J.T.) — British Ambassador to Jordan Arthur John Coles has been made high commissioner to Australia, a post corresponding to the status of ambassador in a member of the British Commonwealth. Mr. Coles has been serving as his country's ambassador here since November 1984. A spokesman for the British embassy said no date had been announced for the transfer.

Pakistan proposes Islamic summit

ISLAMABAD (R) — Pakistani Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo said on Wednesday he had proposed an Islamic summit conference to discuss the Afghan and Gulf wars, during a just-ended tour to three Arab countries. The official APP news agency said he told reporters accompanying him on the nine-day tour that he had made the proposal to the leaders of Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates and Kuwait. But Mr. Junejo, who talked to reporters at his plane while returning home from Kuwait on Wednesday evening, said he and the other leaders had agreed to await the outcome of the summit between President Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev.

Philippines troops capture coup leader

MANILA (AP) — Renegade Colonel Gregorio Honasan, the leader of a bloody August coup attempt, was captured Wednesday in a Manila suburb, the government-run television station reported. Channel 4 said members of the national capital region defence command seized Col. Honasan at a home in Valle Verde. Witnesses said Col. Honasan did not resist, the television report said. About 30 to 50 soldiers seized Col. Honasan while he was visiting Juan Guillermo Hernandez, a former secretary of opposition Senator Juan Ponce Enrile, the television said.

Israeli soldiers open fire at Gaza protesters; 2 killed and 18 injured

GAZA CITY, occupied Gaza (Agencies) — Israeli troops shot dead at least two Palestinians and wounded 18 others on Wednesday when they opened fire on demonstrators in the occupied Gaza Strip, hospital officials said.

The army opened fire in the Jabaliya refugee camp north of Gaza City.

Israeli army spokesmen said a 17-year-old Palestinian high school student was shot to death about 9:30 a.m. (0730 GMT) after a firebomb was hurled at an Israeli patrol in Jabaliya.

Hospital officials identified the victim as Mohammad Hatem Abu Sisi, a high school student, and said he was shot in the chest. The army said 10 Arabs were wounded by gunfire, but hospital officials here said more than 18 were hospitalized.

Doctors said three of the wounded were in critical condition. Palestinian sources said the casualties included two girls, aged 10 and 13.

Troops immediately clamped a curfew on Jabaliya where protests were sparked by a road accident on Tuesday in which four Gaza workers were killed and five critically injured in a collision with an Israeli truck.

More than 100 Palestinians, hurling tyres and stones and fire bombs, protested outside Gaza's Shifa hospital where the injured were being treated.

The Palestine Press Service (PPS) reported that one of the demonstrators was fatally shot in the head by an army sniper. There were pools of blood outside the hospital where the Palestinians were protesting.

Military helicopters flew over the hospital, dropping tear gas bombs on the demonstrators.

But the students, who sniffed onions to reduce the effects of the gas, were largely undeterred. They continued to hurl green soft-drink bottles, iron bars and bricks at troops.

Witnesses told reporters two Arabs were shot while standing on a roof of a building across from Shifa Hospital.

A hospital official who declined to give his name said Raed Sebadeh, 20, died after being shot in the mouth. Abdul Khader Jaher, 30, was shot in the leg and hospitalized.

An indefinite curfew was imposed after the shooting, forcing the 15,500 residents to stay indoors and harrang them from leaving the confines of the camp near Gaza City.

The unrest began in response to a traffic accident Tuesday night. Police said three Arabs were killed and seven others injured when an Israeli truck collided with two vans carrying Palestinian workers from jobs in Israel.

(Continued on page 5)

Libya criticises Iranian stand on war

ABU DHABI (Agencies) — A senior Libyan diplomat was quoted on Wednesday as criticising Iran for insisting on the branding of Iraq as "the aggressor" in their seven-year-old war.

Abdul Ati Obeidi, the Libyan representative at the Arab League, was quoted by the UAE newspaper Al Itihad as saying: "What is at stake is extinguishing this fire rather than probing who started it."

Iran's demand that Iraq be branded as "the aggressor" in the Gulf war has been the main stumbling block to international effort to end the hostilities.

Iran has refused to accept the sequence of a United Nations Security Council resolution ordering a ceasefire and setting up an inquiry to probe responsibility for starting the conflict.

Libya repaired its ties with Iraq in September and has since called for an end to the war.

Iraqi planes bomb Iranian sugar plant

Aziz holds talks with U.N. chief, calls for Security Council action

BAHRAIN (Agencies) — Iraq said its planes bombed a sugar plant in northwest Iran on Wednesday and Tehran said eight people were killed or wounded in the raid.

A military spokesman in Baghdad said Iraqi jets attacked the plant at Khaneh, a Kurdish town near the Iraqi border, as part of Iraq's "legitimate rights to deny Iran of any vital installation that finances its war machine."

Iran's IRNA news agency said eight people were killed or wounded and some houses were damaged in a nighttime Iraqi air attack on a village near Piran-shahr — the new name for Khaneh.

Earlier on Wednesday, Tehran Radio said Iranian jets pounded Iraqi troop concentrations and hit an ammunition dump east of Basra, inflicting heavy losses.

It was the second reported Iranian strike in two days on Iraqi troops defending Basra, said by military analysts to be the likely target of an imminent Iranian offensive.

Iran last month launched a mobilisation drive to prepare for new attacks in the seven-year-old war, and a Revolutionary Guards spokesman was quoted by Tehran Radio on Wednesday as saying more than six million men had volunteered.

At the United Nations, Iraqi Foreign Minister Tariq Aziz said Tuesday it is time for the Security Council to take action against Iran for rebuffing the U.N. plan to end the Gulf war.

Mr. Aziz spoke with reporters after meeting with U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar, who has been seeking to get the two countries to implement Security Council Resolution 598 for nearly five months.

Mr. Aziz and Mr. Perez de Cuellar were to hold further talks Wednesday.

"We hope that the Security Council will reach, without hesitation, the proper conclusion, that Iran has refused to comply with Resolution 598, and then

(Continued on page 3)

Plane carrying Peru's leading soccer team crashes into sea

LIMA (Agencies) — A military plane carrying about 50 people including Peru's league-leading soccer team crashed in the sea near Lima and there was at least one survivor, a naval spokesman said on Wednesday.

The spokesman told reporters that one person, apparently the pilot of the twin-engine navy Fokker F-27, had been rescued by helicopter and five bodies recovered.

The plane, carrying the entire Alianza Lima team home from a match in Pucallpa, 400 kilometres northeast of Lima, crashed about nine kilometres off the coast on Tuesday night after developing a fault on its approach to the capital, airport officials said.

The navy official said the plane, which was declared missing Tuesday night, was unable to land because its landing gear would not lower. He said he did not have more details on the problem.

Navy officials said the Fokker plane carried six crew members, 28 members of Alianza Lima, eight cheerleaders and the team's

coach, Marcos Calderon.

The survivor was a crew member, said the navy spokesman.

Marcos Gonzalez, head of the state air company Corpac, told Radioprogramas de Peru that the pilot reported to the control tower on his approach to Lima that he could not operate his landing gear.

Gonzalez said the control tower advised the pilot his landing gear had already descended, but he overflew the airport and circled the capital asking for rescue and fire services to be called onto the runway.

He said that while the aircraft was circling, "the control tower saw that the (aircraft's) lights had vanished, and asked the radar operator where it was. He looked at his screen and it had gone from there."

The navy spokesman said a patrol searched the coastline for the aircraft soon after it disappeared at around 8 p.m. on Tuesday (0100 GMT Wednesday), but the wreckage was only sighted after helicopters were sent out on Wednesday morning.

Bahrain and S. Korea discuss fate for KAL suspect woman

BAHRAIN (Agencies) — A senior South Korean official met with Bahrain's foreign minister on Wednesday to discuss Seoul's request for custody of a woman suspected of having helped bomb a Korean jetliner, diplomatic sources said.

There was no indication, however, of whether the Bahraini authorities had agreed to release the unidentified woman and the body of her male companion to the South Koreans.

However, diplomatic sources, asking not to be named, told AP the Bahrainis apparently argued that the woman could be turned over only if she were positively identified or the South Koreans could show there was a definite link between her and the disappearance of the jetliner.

The Gulf News Agency (GNA) said Foreign Minister Mohammad Ibn Mubarak Al Khalifa and South Korea's assistant foreign minister, Park Soo-Gil, discussed "bilateral relations including the South Korean government's viewpoint on the crash" of the Korean Air Lines (KAL) plane with 115 people aboard.

King meets Khorafi, reiterates Jordan's total support for Kuwait against threats

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein received at the Royal Court on Wednesday Kuwaiti Minister of Finance Jassem Mohammad Al Khorafi and reviewed with him Jordanian-Kuwaiti relations and scope of cooperation in all fields.

During the meeting, the King reiterated Jordan's total support for Kuwait in the face of threats and dangers, the Jordan News Agency, Petra, said.

The meeting was attended by Court Minister Adnan Abu Odeh, Minister of Industry and Trade Rajai Muasher and Kuwait's Ambassador to Jordan Ibrahim Al Baho.

Earlier Wednesday, Prime Minister Zaid Rifai conferred in his office with Mr. Khorafi on

ways to improve Jordanian-Kuwaiti cooperation in all fields. The meeting was attended by Dr. Muasher.

Mr. Khorafi, who is currently attending the 48th meeting of the Council of Arab Economic Unity (CAEU), was quoted as saying that he hoped there would be frank discussions concentrating on the future work.

During its two-day deliberations of joint Arab economic unity the CAEU meeting is focusing on promoting inter-Arab trade (See page 3).

Asked about his country's readiness to give financial aid to Jordan and Syria, Mr. Khorafi said: "Kuwait's policy is to assist in any way we can, within our limitations." Reuters reported.



His Majesty King Hussein on Wednesday receives Kuwaiti Finance Minister Mohammad Al Khorafi (Petra photo)

Kuwait lodges protest at U.N. over missile attack

UNITED NATIONS (Agencies) — Kuwait has told the United Nations it was the victim of "another act of aggression" by Iran on Monday when a Silk-worm missile was launched at the southern part of Kuwait's territorial waters.

In a brief letter to Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar published on Wednesday, Kuwaiti U.N. Representative Mohammad Abdul Hassan said the missile "fell close to some Kuwaiti oil installations," but gave no other details.

His only request was for the letter to be circulated as an official document of the Security Council.

According to reports, the Iranian missile was aimed at one of Kuwait's major oil terminals. It was the seventh reported missile strike by Iran on Kuwait this year.

Kuwait has already lodged individual protests with the five permanent members of the Security Council, and various Arab, regional and international organisations over the attack.

The missile attack on Monday was seen as a clear message to U.S. President Ronald Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev, who began a summit on the same day in Washington, that Iran would not bend to international pressure to implement a U.N. ceasefire order in its war with Iraq.

Gorbachev and Reagan discuss Iran-Iraq war and Afghanistan

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — President Ronald Reagan and Kremlin leader Mikhail Gorbachev discussed on Wednesday the Iran-Iraq war and a timetable for a Soviet withdrawal from Afghanistan, taking up problems that might test the camaraderie of the "Ron and Mikhail" summit.

The pair turned to sticky regional issues on day two of their three-day White House meetings after members of Congress told Mr. Gorbachev that assurances on Afghanistan would help speed Senate approval of the new U.S. Soviet arms control treaty.

"The fact that we are ready to withdraw from Afghanistan is something that I have said some time ago," the Soviet leader said in response to a reporter's question as he and Mr. Reagan sat down in the Oval Office for more talks.

"So what we are going to discuss (here) will be more specific," Soviet spokesman Gennady Gerasimov said after the two-hour meeting. "The (Afghanistan) question was discussed and a timetable was also discussed."

No further details were given. Mr. Gorbachev and Mr. Reagan, who now call each other "Ron" and "Mikhail" in private talks, conferred at the outset of a

day that also included a Gorbachev lunch with Secretary of State George Shultz and a dinner for the Reagans at the Soviet embassy.

"The talks in general were certainly very productive," said White House spokesman Marlin Fitzwater. He told reporters the meeting lasted for two hours, part of which was in private and the rest with aides.

"It was a roll-up-your-sleeves session," said Fitzwater. Fitzwater and Gerasimov declined to say whether Mr. Reagan liked what he heard from Mr. Gorbachev about Afghanistan.

But the spokesman said the issue might be addressed publicly when the talks wind up on Thursday. The two leaders also discussed the Iran-Iraq war and proposals to reduce their arsenals of strategic weapons, Fitzwater said.

Mr. Reagan and Mr. Gorbachev discussed how to bring about Iranian compliance with a U.N. ceasefire resolution, the spokesman said. "We're both searching for solutions, so that's a move in the right direction," Fitzwater said.

But Gerasimov hinted at disagreement between the two sides.

(Continued on page 4)

Eban testifies at Vanunu trial

TEL AVIV (R) — Veteran Israeli statesman Abba Eban testified on Wednesday at the trial behind closed doors of Mordechai Vanunu, a former Israeli nuclear technician accused of leaking government secrets to a British newspaper.

"I was called to testify and complied since the law requires me to do so. I therefore answered questions inside but will not answer any questions on here," Mr. Eban told newsmen as he emerged from the tightly-guarded court building.

Mr. Eban, foreign minister for eight years, now heads the foreign affairs and defence committee of Israel's parliament.

He was summoned by defence lawyers because he headed a parliamentary sub-committee on intelligence which in May dealt with the case of Jonathan Pollard, a U.S. navy intelligence analyst who secretly worked for Israel. Pollard is now serving a life sentence in a U.S. prison.

The foreign minister, Shimon Peres, has also been summoned as a witness in the trial of the 33-year-old Vanunu and he is expected to appear soon, aides said.

The Israeli supreme court may rule on Thursday on an appeal from defence lawyers that trial proceedings be made public.

Tight security has prevented contact between Vanunu and newsmen.

The message, and subsequent statements from his family, said he was kidnapped by Israeli agents in Rome, drugged and shipped back to Israel.

Iran threatens OPEC with vow to flood oil market

VIENNA (AP) — Iran said Wednesday it would flood the world oil market if the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) rejected its demand for a price increase. But analysts said they doubted Iran was capable of carrying out the threat.

Oil prices on the spot, or non-contract, market in Europe fell immediately after Iran's oil minister, Gholamreza Aghazadeh, issued his threat at the outset of OPEC's regular year-end meeting.

The price of Britain's widely traded Brent crude was down 15 cents a barrel, to \$17.30, shortly after midday.

Iran's statement, coupled with its accusations that Saudi Arabia and Kuwait were deliberately depressing oil prices to hurt Iran, set a tone of confrontation and bitterness at the OPEC meeting.

The conference is seeking agreement on an official price for 1988 and a new set of production quotas for all 13 members. The ministers met formally for about one hour and then held private talks in small groups before a scheduled evening plenary session.

As the oil ministers gathered around a conference table on the third floor of OPEC's headquarters building in central Vienna, Mr. Aghazadeh said Iran wanted OPEC to boost its official prices on Jan. 1.

The Iranian minister did not mention a specific price level, but earlier this week he said the new price should be at least \$20.70 a

Fahd urges superpowers to settle Mideast problems

RIYADH (AP) — King Fahd on Wednesday sent a cable to the U.S. and Soviet leaders evoking the Iran-Iraq war, the plight of the Palestinians and the fighting in Afghanistan.

King Fahd, whose cable was quoted by the Saudi Press Agency, also wished President Ronald Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev success at their summit in Washington.

He called on Mr. Reagan and Mr. Gorbachev to study the problem of Palestinian refugees in "appreciation of their rights and just humanitarian cause."

"Our big hope is in your great efforts to guarantee the implementation of the Security Council resolution to stop (the Gulf) war and avert its present and anticipated dangers," King Fahd said in the cable.

OPEC has maintained a base price of \$18 a barrel since last January.

The oil minister of Iraq, Issam Rabee Al Chalibi, said almost all the OPEC members were opposed to Iran's price proposal.

Mr. Chalibi also reiterated his demand that his country's oil production quota be increased to match that of Iran — a request that Iran has flatly rejected.

The Saudi oil minister, Hisham Nazer, said he supported Iraq's position, but he declined to discuss details.

Mr. Aghazadeh, speaking through an interpreter, told reporters he would not sign an OPEC accord if "our positions are not appreciated."

"If we do not sign anything, then we do not have any commitment to production ceilings," he added. "And if they want to invite us back (later) to be a signatory, we will be back to four million barrels" a day of Iranian oil production.

He said Iran currently was producing 2.37 million barrels a day. A big boost in Iranian production would be expected to send prices sharply lower, but analysts said they doubted Iran could manage a large increase in production; since its export facilities remain vulnerable to Iraqi air raids.

Will Pickens, an oil analyst at the London investment firm of Shearson Lehman Brothers, said it was unlikely Iran could produce more than 2.5 million barrels a day.

Blazing tanker sinks in Gulf

Shippers brace for new attacks

DUBAI (R) — Gulf shippers braced for a new onslaught as Iran's most recent tanker victim exploded, broke in half and partially sank just outside the Strait of Hormuz on Wednesday.

Shipping sources said the aft section of the \$5.129-ton Norman Atlantic broke away and sank after a loud explosion eight miles off Umm Al Farayan in Oman. They said Iranian gunboats were likely to put to sea again after Iraqi Air Force hit an Iranian supertanker on Tuesday.

The Norman Atlantic, set ablaze on Sunday by Iranian rocket propelled grenades, was drifting freely away from the coast at around 1.6 miles an hour. Tugs sent to rescue the tanker after the attack had cast it loose because of danger from the fire on the naphtha-laden ship.

Flames were leaping from the sea around the vessel as the volatile liquid spilled out, the sources said. "It's too dangerous to be anywhere near her," said one source. "But the tugs have to stay in attendance at a distance until she finally goes."

He said huge cracks had appeared in the tanker's sides before the breakup. It was the first tanker to sink of the many Iran has attacked in the six years of the Gulf tanker war. The sources said the central section of the ship was maintaining buoyancy as the fire raged. The fiercely blazing naphtha was

reaching temperatures of 3,000 degrees Centigrade (5,500 Fahrenheit).

The tanker's Norwegian captain, Olav Olsen, said that he had seen his attackers clearly.

The Iranians knew he had come from Kuwait and three Iranian gunboats opened fire at his starboard side, apparently intent on causing maximum damage, Capt. Olsen told Reuters.

He said all 33 crewmen immediately abandoned ship but the rope of their life boat got caught in the tanker's propeller.

After half an hour Omani coastguards came to their rescue as the fire began spreading.

Omanis will mark the spot where the tanker sinks to warn ships.

Asked if he would sail the Gulf again, 57-year-old Olsen said: "Oh yes, I'm not afraid... I'll just take a rest on shore."

Shipping sources in Fujairah, on the eastern United Arab Emirates coast, said captains of ships near the Gulf could see the Norman Atlantic burning from 50 miles away.

"They were reporting a white light in the sky," one said.

The 15-year-old tanker had a hull and cargo value of more than \$20 million.

The Iranian attack followed

Saudis cut bonanza for Pakistani troops

ISLAMABAD (R) — Saudi Arabia has sent thousands of Pakistani soldiers back home, ending an economic bonanza that the troops have enjoyed for years.

The return was a major development in two decades of Pakistan's military cooperation with Islamic countries, which has earned goodwill and leverage for Islamabad.

The Pakistani contingent has been an important element of the Saudi Defence Forces since the early 1980s, but its future there became clouded by mounting tensions between Saudi Arabia and Iran over the Gulf war.

A few thousand are still there and a few thousand have come back," a Pakistan Foreign Ministry spokesman said last week.

An announcement by the official Saudi Press Agency (SPA) at the same time said the return had come on the expiry of an agreement between the two sides and the completion of the task of the troops in military and technical training.

Saudi Arabia backs Iraq in the Gulf war. But Pakistan has kept a

Israel jails Palestinian journalist without trial

TEL AVIV (R) — Israel has jailed a leading Palestinian journalist for six months without trial, accusing him of being a senior organizer for the Fatah commando organisation, military sources said on Wednesday.

Radwan Abu Ayyash, president of the Arab Journalists' Association in the occupied territories and editor of the Al Awdah weekly, was arrested by security forces at his home in the West Bank town of Ramallah on Tuesday night.

His arrest, under a law which enabled the authorities to place a suspect in "administrative detention" for up to six months without trial, was the latest in a spate of measures against leading Palestinian nationalists.

Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin told parliament on Tuesday there was no limit to the number of deportations and administrative detentions he was prepared to order.

Abu Ayyash, regarded as a leading nationalist, was one of six Palestinian leaders invited to meet U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz in Jerusalem in October. He led a boycott of the meeting in protest at U.S. Middle East policy.

Many shuttle ships have been hit two or three times but keep operating, sometimes with only brief periods off for repair.

Arabs seek to stop U.S. move to close PLO's U.N. mission

UNITED NATIONS (AP) — Angry Arab diplomats began campaigning against a move in the U.S. Congress to close the Palestine Liberation Organisation's (PLO) mission to the United Nations.

Clovis Maksoud, the Arab League's U.N. observer, said an emergency resolution will be submitted Wednesday to the committee handling relations between the world body and its host country.

The resolution asks the United States not to close the mission. It also asks U.N. Secretary-General

Sheikh Zayed criticises hang-glider attack

ABU DHABI, United Arab Emirates (AP) — The president of the United Arab Emirates Wednesday criticised the Palestinian hang-glider attack against Israel last month, expressing concern over likely repercussions for Syria.

Sheikh Zayed bin Sultan Al Nahayan became the first Arab leader to comment on the Nov. 23 attack that killed six Israeli soldiers and wounded seven more.

His criticism was made in an interview with the London-based Lebanese magazine Al Hawadess. Text of the interview was distributed by the official UAE news agency WAM.

Lebanon and Syria have been braced for an expected Israeli retaliation since the attack on a military camp in northern Israel by Palestinian commandos using mechanised hang-gliders.

"Just think of losses Syria

The attack was claimed by the Syrian-backed Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine-General Command (PFLP-GC), which has its headquarters in the Syrian capital, Damascus.

Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir has said that both the United States and the Soviet Union had urged Israel not to retaliate against Syria for the attack.

But he added that Israel would not submit to outside pressure to refrain from a military response against Damascus, which Israel has blamed for backing the glider raid.

"As far as the Palestinians are concerned, the attack is part of their duty...but for the Arabs, I think there are disadvantages as we see in the stepped up Israeli threats against Syria," Sheikh Zayed said.

"The team would guarantee the rights of both parties in the conflict," stressed the Gulf Arab leader, whose country enjoys warm relations with Iran.

Affirming need for pan-Islamic unity, Sheikh Zayed said that Iran, as an Islamic state, should be "well-treated."

might suffer in a confrontation with Israel...That will be very painful...We should save our potential so that we can help each other when this help becomes necessary," he added.

Turning to the 7-year-old Iran-Iraq war, Sheikh Zayed urged support for U.N. Security Council Resolution 598, which demands a ceasefire.

He renewed his offer to send a tripartite delegation of Arab leaders to Baghdad and Tehran to assist in working out a comprehensive settlement.

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France reportedly selling 12 Mirage F1s to Iraq

PARIS (R) — France, which has been trying to mend relations with Iran, has agreed to sell 12 more Mirage F1 fighter planes to Iraq, the French business daily Les Echos said on Wednesday.

A spokeswoman for the troubled state-controlled aerospace group Avions Marcel Dassault-Breguet Aviation said the company had been holding talks with Iraq.

But she would not confirm the newspaper report that the contract was about to be or had already been signed.

A government spokesman had no comment.

The report follows official French assurances to Iraq last week that bilateral relations would not be affected by efforts to normalise ties with Iran.

France has been a major source of arms for Iraq, which has already ordered more than 100 Mirages. The fighters have played a major role in the war.

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TV & RADIO WHAT'S GOING ON FOR THE TRAVELLER USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

JORDAN TELEVISION	19:00	19:30	20:00	20:30	21:00	21:30	22:00	22:30	23:00
PROGRAMME ONE	Koran	Programme review	Cartoons children programmes	Children's Scientific Programme	Intervista Man	Health and Life (local)	Arabic Series	World News Reports	Programme review
PROGRAMME TWO	Leves de Jeanne (Cartoon)	Rue Carnet	Latentude des plantes (documentary)	News in French	News in Hebrew	Varietes	News in Arabic	TV Censored Bloopers	News in English
RADIO JORDAN	855 KHz. AM & 99 MHz. FM	855 KHz. AM & 99 MHz. FM	855 KHz. AM & 99 MHz. FM	855 KHz. AM & 99 MHz. FM	855 KHz. AM & 99 MHz. FM	855 KHz. AM & 99 MHz. FM	855 KHz. AM & 99 MHz. FM	855 KHz. AM & 99 MHz. FM	855 KHz. AM & 99 MHz. FM

TODAY'S EVENTS

EXHIBITIONS

☆ "Documenta" — art exhibition at the Goethe Institute (until Dec. 23)

☆ An exhibition of Creative Photography by Aram Darakjian (until Dec. 10).

☆ An exhibition of paintings by Ahmad Nawah at the Alia Art Gallery - Jabel Amman (until Dec. 20).

LECTURE

centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m.-5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 637160.

Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a (Clashed Hill). Opening hours: 9.00 a.m.-5.00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10.00 a.m. to 4.00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.

SERVICE CLUBS

The Amman Lions Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Regency Palace Hotel, 7:30 p.m.

Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Amman Hotel, 7:30 p.m.

QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT	09:00	10:00	11:00	12:00	13:00	14:00	15:00	16:00	17:00	18:00	19:00	20:00	21:00	22:00	23:00
ARRIVALS	Baghdad (IA)	Baghdad (IA)	Baghdad (IA)	Baghdad (IA)	Baghdad (IA)	Baghdad (IA)	Baghdad (IA)	Baghdad (IA)	Baghdad (IA)	Baghdad (IA)	Baghdad (IA)	Baghdad (IA)	Baghdad (IA)	Baghdad (IA)	Baghdad (IA)
DEPARTURES	Baghdad (IA)	Baghdad (IA)	Baghdad (IA)	Baghdad (IA)	Baghdad (IA)	Baghdad (IA)	Baghdad (IA)	Baghdad (IA)	Baghdad (IA)	Baghdad (IA)	Baghdad (IA)	Baghdad (IA)	Baghdad (IA)	Baghdad (IA)	Baghdad (IA)

EMERGENCIES	09:00	10:00	11:00	12:00	13:00	14:00	15:00	16:00	17:00	18:00	19:00	20:00	21:00	22:00	23:00
Amman governorate .. 891228	Amman Civil Defence .. 198, 199	Civil Defence Irbid .. 271293, 273131	Civil Defence Quesneeb .. 707233	Civil Defence Hama .. 67306	Ambulance .. 193, 775111	Amman downtown fire brigade .. 198	First aid .. 630341	Blood Bank .. 778303	Civil Defence rescue .. 6611	Fire headquarters .. 622090-3	Police rescue .. 192, 621111, 637777	Police headquarters .. 639141	Traffic police .. 8963903	Electric Power Co. .. 636381/4, 636881	Municipal water complaints .. 771125/8
Queen Alia Int. Airport .. 0815330/6															

JORDAN TELEVISION	19:00	19:30	20:00	20:30	21:00	21:30	22:00	22:30	23:00
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☆ Dr. Jeremy Carpei, a Fulbright Scholar presently working at Yarmouk University's School of Music, will give a presentation on American Music with special concentration on American Popular Music today at 7:00 p.m. Thursday at the American Centre.

SPECTACLE

☆ Brille le Soleil! (for children) at 10:30 p.m. Friday at the French Cultural Centre.

CULTURAL CENTRES

Royal Cultural Centre .. Tel. 6612267
 American Centre .. 644371
 British Council Library 641520
 British Council 6361478

every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 7:30 p.m.
 Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2:00 p.m.
 Royal Automobile Club. Jabel Amman. Eighth Circle. Tel. 816534, 817534.

CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabel Amman. Tel. 624598.
 Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabel Luweideh. Tel. 637440.
 De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabel Hussein. Tel. 661757.
 Terrasanta Church (Roman Catholic). Jabel Luweideh, mass in Italian language, meet every Saturday at 5:30 p.m. Tel. 622366.

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DEPARTURES	Baghdad (IA)	Baghdad (IA)	Baghdad (IA)	Baghdad (IA)	Baghdad (IA)	Baghdad (IA)	Baghdad (IA)	Baghdad (IA)	Baghdad (IA)	Baghdad (IA)	Baghdad (IA)	Baghdad (IA)	Baghdad (IA)	Baghdad (IA)	Baghdad (IA)

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Soviet Cultural Centre	624203
Syrian Cultural Centre	624203
Syriac Cultural Centre	624049
Turkish Cultural Centre	.....	639777
Hayta Arts Centre	.....	641106
Huseem Youth Club	.....	667818
Y.W.C.A.	.....	641703
Y.W.C.A.	.....	664251
Amman Municipal Library	.....	636111
Univ. of Jordan Library	.....	843555

MUSEUMS

"Children's Heritage and Science Museum." Fun and knowledge for all ages, plus a small planetarium at the Hayta Arts Centre. Open all week 9:00 a.m. - 1 p.m. and 3:30 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. Closed on Friday.

Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th

centuries). Madaba - 623471.

Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabal Amman. Tel. 625383. chaplain's residence tel. 601359.

Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh. Al. 7 - 775361.

Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh.	Tel.	775361.
St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox Church) Ashrafieh.	Tel.	775361.
Amman International Church (Interdenominational): meets at Southern Baptist School in Shmessani, Tel. 673534.		
Evangelical Lutheran Church (Church of the Good Shepherd) Amman. Arabic Service: Sunday 7 p.m. Rev. N. Smir, tel. 811295.		
Rainbow Congregation (meets at the Good Shepherd Church) interdenominational ecumenical. English Service: Saturday 9:30 p.m. tel. 822605. Rev. Veli.		

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published in English by the Jordan Press Foundation
Established 1974

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Children in silent emergency

GOOD, encouraging and promising is the news that two million children are now saved every year throughout the world by using two of low-cost techniques now available to more than half of the world's families. Vaccination and Oral Rehydration Therapy, says UNICEF's 1988 State of the World's Children Report, can now save the lives of three million children who die each year from diarrhoeal-induced dehydration.

Despite the remarkable achievement of these two techniques designed to prevent child deaths and reduce infant mortality, 14 million children have died unnecessarily in 1987. In the developing world, 250,000 children are still dying every week at a time when half of these deaths could be averted through the application of two low-cost methods — immunisation and Oral Rehydration Therapy. In the Arab World alone, some 600 children are still dying everyday from vaccine-preventable diseases, such as tuberculosis, diphtheria, pertussis, tetanus, polio and measles. Yet their deaths are not considered news and, thus, do not capture the newspapers' front pages, because they died in silent emergency. Had their deaths been caused by a plane crash, a road accident or acts of violence, then they would have received worldwide media coverage that could have prompted international action to save them.

These figures, shocking and disturbing as they are, should serve as an incentive for the international community to intensify efforts to educate people on the means available to protect their children from such unjustifiable deaths and to put today's health information and knowledge at the disposal of all of the world's families, particularly those in the developing world — where they are most needed, and where the problem is compounded by lack of resources. Thank God we in Jordan can pride ourselves of being at the forefront of the countries which have achieved high levels of immunisation coverage against major child-killer diseases. However, we still have a way to go to boost our national immunisation coverage against measles and tetanus, where progress is still lagging. To raise coverage, people should be well-informed about the dangers of these diseases and the need to have our children immunised against them.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Small but vibrant

OBSERVERS often wonder how Jordan, a country with limited resources and income, and of a small area inhabited by a large number of people can shoulder its national responsibilities and also play its role at the international scene. Despite the obstacles and the predicaments, Jordan has been able to achieve something like a miracle, and under its wise leadership it has been able to shoulder various responsibilities towards the Palestine problem and other issues of concern to the Arab World. This country has been maintaining its steadfastness in the face of hardships and has been able to build up a strong army that serves as a shield for the nation; and at the same time Jordan has been maintaining its steady support for the Arab people under Israeli rule. Support for the Arab people under occupation went on hand in hand with the process of development in Jordan in a clear show of determination to confront the challenges and to adhere to the soil and to the land. Thus Jordan has been able to rise to the level of the challenges on the military, economic and diplomatic fronts, employing all its potentials and enlisting the cooperation and help of all its citizens. The draft budget presented by the government to parliament embodies all these meanings and manifests the country's persistence in shouldering its responsibilities and implementing the principles and the mission of the Great Arab Revolt.

Al Dustour: Working for Arab solidarity

KING Hussein's visit to Saudi Arabia and his meeting with King Fahd was one more stage in the monarch's long march towards bolstering the Arab stand. It was also part of the King's diplomatic moves in the wake of a successful Arab summit meeting held in Amman last month. At that summit, the Arabs reached consensus and reestablished their solidarity after a long break. The Jordanian moves in the light of the summit resolutions and in view of the escalating dangers and challenges assume a significant level, especially the contacts being made with Arab heads of state whose joint action is required at the moment. Leaders of the Arab Nation ought to pursue contacts at all levels and should maintain coordination of their positions, if they want to deal effectively with current issues like the Middle East and the Gulf. Current contacts made by the King with Arab states coincide with the superpower meeting in Washington where the two issues are being discussed; and so, any results of that summit should be taken into consideration by the Arab leaders. We view with satisfaction the current state of affairs characterising inter-Arab relations, and one cannot but back all efforts spearheaded by the King towards enlisting the Arab countries to pursue their endeavours and achieve their aspired aims.

Sawt Al Shaab: Alien crimes

THE Public Security Department which takes good care of security in the country has finally arrested the men responsible for the assassination of a Jordanian businessman last summer. The news was welcomed by all Jordanians who are used to living in security and peace, and who feel that armed robbery and killing is totally alien to their norms and their life. It is not a secret that this country has been enjoying security and stability, something much envied by others and a reality which other Arab countries realise and to which they pay tribute. The busting of the criminal ring was not a novelty for the Public Security Department in Jordan which has been providing security for the country and helping to boost its prosperity. We feel deeply indebted to the Jordanian police force for apprehending the criminals and also for their numerous efforts and their watchful eyes to enable all Jordanian citizens to live in peace.

Club of Jewish officials wields powerful influence in U.S.

By Claudia Wright

WASHINGTON — A private club composed exclusively of Jews who are high-ranking officials of the Reagan administration, U.S. judges and lawyers has been identified by its members as wielding unusual power in U.S. foreign policy, and in the selection and promotion of Jewish officials for government posts. Members of the club have confirmed that it has been very active in support of Israel's interests, not only in Washington, but in the Middle East, Central America, and Europe.

The disclosure of this club of Jewish officials is a highly sensitive matter, and nothing like it has been known to exist in Washington before. The club, known by the Hebrew word "Nesher" meaning "eagle" was first revealed during the controversy early in November over President Reagan's nomination for the U.S. Supreme Court of Douglas Ginsburg. Ginsburg, a young and inexperienced academic who had never practised law, was named for a vacancy on the high court on Oct. 29. This followed the defeat of the president's first nominee, Robert Bork, a highly controversial judge whose conservative ideology led the Senate to vote to reject him. Immediately afterwards, Ginsburg, who had been named a

lower court judge less than a year ago, was promoted for the Supreme Court. Ginsburg mentioned the "Nesher" organisation when interviewed by *Washington Jewish Week*. In its edition of Nov. 5, the magazine reported asking Ginsburg about his Jewish community activities. Ginsburg replied by referring to "his participation in a group called Nesher, an organisation of Jewish members of the Reagan administration who meet informally to discuss current affairs."

Members of Nesher agreed to provide details of the organisation on condition they were not quoted. The club was founded in 1984 by several Jewish lawyers in Washington. One, Joseph Morris, is director of a bureau at the Justice Department; Another, Jack Kress, is legal counsel at the Department of Energy. Two other founders are judges — Loreo Smith is chief judge of the U.S. claims court, and Alex Kozinsky was a claims court judge and has been promoted to a federal court judgeship in California.

The club has about 100 members, according to one of them. Another, sensitive to the effect on non-Jews of a club including only Jewish officials, said he prefers to describe members as participants in the regular meetings.

"We have been very careful not to have members... We don't charge membership dues... we don't want membership to be an issue that will come back to haunt people." The Nesher meetings take place every month for a breakfast discussion at George Washington University in Washington. There are also other meetings on Jewish holidays and at weekends, while non-Jews are invited to address the club, the membership is exclusively Jewish. According to one of the founders, Nesher was formed from "self-selecting members — one is invited to come if one views oneself as Jewish and as politically conservative." He explained that the name is "Hebrew, signifying its Jewish identity, meaning 'eagle' signifying America." Another member explained: "There was some presumption (in Washington) that if you were Jewish, you were ideologically liberal." Nesher, he said, was formed to organise Jews who were conservative supporters of the Reagan administration. Another Nesher member described the purpose of the group as building a "bridge between the Jewish and conservative communities."

The club is connected to the White House at several levels. One of the regular members is

the official designated to serve as the White House Liaison to the American Jewish community; for several years that was Marshall Breger — now it is Max Gree. In addition, one of the club members, Peter Keisler, is a legal adviser to the president. Before that, he was an assistant to Judge Bork. Keisler is believed to have been instrumental in getting Bork to urge the White House to name Ginsburg to the Supreme Court vacancy. At the Justice Department, it is widely known that the U.S. Attorney-General Edwin Meese backed Ginsburg over objections from lower-level officials who favoured an older, more experienced, non-Jewish judge from California. Meese was persuaded to pick Ginsburg by Jewish Justice Department officials like Arnold Burns, the deputy attorney-general who is a Nesher member.

One Nesher member has indicated that selecting and promoting Jews in the Reagan administration may be at least as important to the club as discussing Reagan administration policy. "To many of the people the function (of the club) is what we in Washington call networking." The Ginsburg case was an example of this process, and Ginsburg's withdrawal was a defeat for the Nesher group.

The club has been more successful in foreign and defence policy, and in promoting members to high-ranking posts in the Reagan administration. There have been several active members of Nesher at the Defence Department, Richard Perle, the former assistant secretary, was one, Stephen Bryen, the deputy under secretary of defence in charge of U.S. military technology, is also a member; before he was appointed by Perle to the Pentagon, Bryen was accused by U.S. government prosecutors of espionage for Israel, although he was never indicted. Dov Zakheim, who was until recently the deputy under secretary of defence for planning and cooperation with NATO, is also a member of Nesher. Zakheim was a rabbi before he became a Pentagon official. All three officials have manipulated U.S. policy in ways that have significantly advantaged Israel. Israel's last ambassador to Washington, Meir Rosenne, participated in the club, and a number of Jewish consultants to the U.S. government on terrorism have also been members. They are all predictably hostile to the Arab and Muslim World.

According to members, Nesher also includes several CIA officials, and senior members of the

State Department. Elliott Abrams, the assistant secretary of state in charge of Central America, is a member; so too are Richard Schifter, the assistant secretary in charge of human rights, and Abraham Sofaer, the State Department's legal adviser. Nesher members said that at their breakfast meetings, these officials have advocated tough U.S. measures against alleged terrorism; Sofaer has been a leading administration defector of Israeli attacks on the Arab states, and has advocated a policy of kidnappings and assassinations against alleged Arab terrorists in the Mediterranean. Sofaer also devised the legal manoeuvres that were behind the State Department decision to close the Palestine Information Office in Washington. Considerable hostility toward the United Nations was also reflected by Nesher members during a weekend colloquium they reported attending on the topic of U.S. policy toward the U.N.

Economic and trade issues have not been among the main topics discussed, although participants recall that Ambassador Rosenne discussed Middle Eastern oil issues during his speech. The members are uniform opposed to U.S. arms sales to the Arab states — Arab News.

Gandhi sacrifices press freedom to survival

India's government has launched court action to take over the offices of its most persistent critic, a newspaper called *Indian Express*. John Elliott reports on Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi's battle for his political life.

NEW DELHI — Allegations that the Indian government is trying to silence the *Indian Express*, the country's largest circulation newspaper and a relentless critic of Mr. Rajiv Gandhi, the Prime Minister, are creating fresh political controversy just as it seemed that a year of disastrous setbacks had subsided into a quiet period. India's parliament started a potentially quiet winter session this month. Despite the problems being faced by the country's armed forces in Sri Lanka, and despite a serious drought, it appeared that Mr. Gandhi might not have to face any political crises for the rest of the year — unless he created them himself.

But recently the government launched court action to take over the headquarters of the *Indian Express*, accusing the paper of subverting offices in breach of land use regulations — something widely practised by many companies, including other newspapers. Action has also been started under corporate law which could lead to the appointment of government directors to the newspaper's board.

The politically influential Delhi edition has been shut for over a month by a strike said to have been fomented by union activists linked to Mr. Gandhi's Congress Party. In September there were raids on several *Express* offices around the country by tax enforcement officers.

Under Mr. Arun Shourie, its campaigning editor, the *Express* had been spearheading investigations into corruption allegations such as those concerning a controversial \$1.4 billion Bofors gun contract. It was working on fresh exposures before its Delhi edition was silenced and the attentions of its senior staff were diverted to dealing with the legal and other problems.

So it is widely assumed that Mr. Gandhi has decided to weather a political storm over the freedom of the press, rather than risk fresh corruption allegations. Even observers who doubt whether Mr. Gandhi is actually masterminding the campaign assume his aides are involved. Either way, the situation appears to have been escalated unnecessarily with the building takeover bid, which is the result of long-running, and easily delayable, legal action.

This could build into a significant issue at a time when the opposition is desperately looking for something to take over from the corruption scandals which endangered Mr. Gandhi's position in the summer.

Despite considerable concern about the Sri Lankan situation, where there have been heavy casualties among the 23,000-25,000 Indian peacekeeping force, there has been no widespread call for a change of policy.

Mr. Gandhi is being criticised for moving too swiftly without sufficient prior analysis on his

Tamil peace accord with Sri Lanka, and for restricting the ability of the army when it first arrived to operate effectively against the Tamil Tigers. There is great worry that India may have launched itself into a long guerrilla battle, or at best a communal policing role, with its troops and commanders operating unhappily on foreign soil at the invitation, and under the control, of a foreign power.

But many people believe India is exercising its regional authority correctly over a tiresome small neighbour. Sympathy for the army in a country accustomed to mass death is limited. There has been a stormy two-day debate in parliament, but so far that is all. Unless there is a significant improvement by the end of this year, however, Sri Lanka will probably provide an increasingly important platform from which criticism of Mr. Gandhi's general failings can be launched.

The drought, the other substantial issue, is having a serious effect in two states, Rajasthan and Gujarat, and varied impact elsewhere. It has hurt the economy but it, too, is not an immediate crisis.

Mr. Gandhi's political stock has been falling for over 18 months with numerous crises and a series of regional election defeats, broken only once recently with a victory in the tiny north-east state of Nagaland. Earlier this year there were the corruption scandals and revolts among

ministers. Mr. Vishwanath Pratap Singh, Mr. Gandhi's former finance and defence minister, emerged as a significant opposition figure with populist anti-corruption policies.

The problems have meant that decision-making in many areas of government has virtually stopped for many months. Files on development projects and contracts have remained closed, although there have been some signs this month of a few being reopened. Hardly any major contracts have been signed.

Mr. Gandhi's task now is quickly to try to rebuild his political base and authority so that he is ready to tackle the important annual budget session of parliament starting next February, when a lot of issues which have faded from the headlines will have to be faced.

There will be reports on the Bofors and other scandals and strong demands for restoration of democratic government in the troubled state of Punjab. Inflationary and other economic problems are likely to increase.

Then Mr. Gandhi has to look ahead to the next general election which is due at the end of 1989. He could call snap polls during the next few months to try to reassert his authority but this seems an unnecessary gamble, given that he still controls nearly 400 of parliament's 540 seats.

By mid-1989 he must prove himself a potential vote winner, or his MPs may be tempted just before the polls to desert him, perhaps for Mr. Vishwanath Pratap Singh if he has managed to sustain his popularity.

— Financial Times feature.

EC calls for implementation of 598 and int'l conference on Middle East

AMMAN (J.T.) — The leaders of the 12 members of the European Community (EC) held a summit in Copenhagen on Dec. 4 and decided on a declaration on the Middle East. The declaration, which was not formally released to the public because of the collapse of the summit over budgetary issues, reaffirmed the EC's concern over the Iran-Iraq war and the Arab-Israeli conflict. It called for the implementation of U.N. Security Council Resolution 598 to find a lasting solution to the Iran-Iraq war and reiterated the community's endorsement of the proposal for an international conference on the Arab-Israeli conflict.

Following is the full text of the declaration:

1) The European Council deplores the continuing absence of resolution of the crises in the Middle East.

2) The Twelve reaffirm their willingness to develop their political dialogue with all states in the Middle East. They also wish economic cooperation to progress and in particular the current negotiations on an agreement between the European Community and the countries of the Gulf Cooperation Council to be completed rapidly.

3) The European Council expresses its profound concern about the continuation of the war between Iraq and Iran and reiterates its firm and whole-hearted support for Security Council Resolution 598 as the means to bring an end to this armed conflict. The Twelve continue to give their unreserved and strong support to the efforts of the United Nations Security Council and the secretary-general to obtain the immediate and full implementation of

this resolution. Continued non-compliance with this mandatory resolution is not acceptable to the world community and the appropriate action should now be taken to enforce its implementation by means of a follow-up resolution.

4) The Twelve confirm their desire for a negotiated solution to the Arab-Israeli conflict which would bring to the region a just, comprehensive and lasting peace in accordance with the principles set out in the Venice Declaration, and reiterate their support for an international peace conference under the auspices of the United Nations. They welcome the endorsement given to such a conference by the Arab League summit in Amman under the chairmanship of King Hussein of Jordan. They call for renewed efforts by all concerned to reach agreement on arrangements for the conference to be held as soon as possible.

Superpowers discuss Gulf war

(Continued from page 1)

saying the Soviet Union does not believe the time has come to adopt an international arms embargo against Iran to force implementation of the U.N. ceasefire.

"If and when we see this resolution cannot be implemented, we can see about the next step," he said. That time "hasn't yet come."

Congressional leaders who met Mr. Gorbachev on Wednesday morning said they told the Kremlin leader that chances of passage for the INF (intermediate-range nuclear forces) treaty would be greatly enhanced if Moscow set a swift timetable for leaving Afghanistan and improved its human

rights record.

Senate Democratic leader Robert Byrd said the American politicians pressed Mr. Gorbachev on Afghanistan and human rights issues and said improvements in both areas would be helpful.

The treaty — the centrepiece of the Washington summit — calls for the destruction of four per cent of the world's nuclear arms, its medium- and shorter-range missiles based mostly in Europe.

The two leaders have set a pact on long-range missiles as their next arms reduction goal.

Vice-President George Bush and other U.S. officials said progress was likely in this field.

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1988 draft budget reflects increased public spending

By a Jordan Times Staff Writer

AMMAN — The draft budget is allocated among nine sectors, namely: Central administration, defence, security and internal order, international affairs, financial administration, economic development services, social services, cultural and information services and communications and transport services.

Central Administration

The total spending in this sector is projected at JD 8.9 million, JD 1.1 million and JD 1.4 million above 1987 and 1986 reestimates respectively.

The Royal Court is allocated JD 6.2 million, the Parliament JD 1.05 million, the Prime Ministry JD 652,000, the Audit Bureau JD 682,000 and the Civil Service Commission JD 311,000. The aforementioned recurrent expenditures compare with 1987 and 1986 reestimates as follows:

- 1) Approximately JD 0.9 million increase for the Royal Court. The figures for 1987 and 1986 were almost unchanged at JD 5.3 million.
 - 2) JD 100,000 and JD 239,000 increases for the Parliament.
 - 3) JD 51,000 and JD 105,000 increases for the Prime Ministry.
 - 4) JD 68,000 and JD 97,000 increases for the Audit Bureau.
 - 5) JD 29,000 and JD 72,000 increases for the Civil Service Commission.
- The only capital expenditure under this sector shows an allocation of JD 50,000 for the Audit Bureau to settle payments for a housing scheme for the employees.
- The total spending of the central administration represents nearly 0.83 per cent of the budget.

Defence

Only classified as recurrent expenditures, defence is allocated a total of JD 209 million, unchanged from 1987 and 1986 reestimates.

Under this sector and included in the total figure, JD 700,000 is earmarked for the Special Communications Corporation compared to JD 725,000 and JD 800,000 respectively for 1987 and 1986.

Defence represents nearly 19.4 per cent of the total budget.

Security and internal order

A total of JD 1.75 million is projected for the Ministry of Interior spending. Recurrent expenditure is estimated at JD 1.4 million including a participation of JD 60,000 to the Riyadh-based Centre for Security Studies and Training and to the Council of Arab Interior Ministers.

The recurrent spending is JD 187,000 and JD 210,000 higher than 1987 and 1986 reestimates. Capital spending for the Ministry of Interior is projected at JD 340,000 out of which JD 230,000 is classified as developmental and JD 110,000 as ordinary. The major item in this capital spending is JD 230,000 to complete governorate and district-governorate buildings in Tafleh and Madaba. Some JD 50,000 will be spent to buy field cars.

The 1987 reestimate of capital expenditure for the Ministry of Interior amounts to JD 450,000 while for 1986 the amount has been revised to JD 264,000.

Other sections under the security and internal order sector are the General Passports Department, the Civil Registration Department, the Public Security Department, the Civil Defence Department, the Ministry of Justice and the Chief Islamic Judge Department.

The General Passports Department is allocated JD 838,000 in recurrent spending. Of the amount, JD 195,000 is earmarked to print passports. Reestimates for 1987 and 1986 are respectively JD 602,000 and JD 663,000. In capital spending, however, JD 50,000 is allocated to buy an electronic telephone exchange. No capital expenditures appear in the last two budgets.

The Civil Registration Department is given JD 955,000 for recurring spending and JD 140,000 for ordinary capital expenditure, mainly to buy equipment to set up an information centre. The figure for 1987 reestimate is JD 213,000 in capital spending.

The recurrent amount for 1988 exceeds 1987 and 1986 reestimates by JD 27,000 and JD 92,000 respectively.

The Public Security Department is allocated JD 43 million in recurrent spending, a hike of JD 3 million over the 1987 reestimate and nearly JD 5.7 million over

the 1986 figure. Capital expenditure, described as ordinary, amounts to JD 6.8 million and includes about JD 4.5 million for the purchase of weapons, ammunition, telecommunication equipment and other apparatus. About JD 2.0 million of the capital expenditure will also go for building police stations, border posts and other construction projects in addition to land appropriations and the employees' housing scheme.

As for the Civil Defence Department, the allocation is JD 4.0 million, an increase of JD 300,000 and JD 663,000 over the 1987 and 1986 reestimates respectively. Capital spending is JD 980,000 as developmental and will go for purchasing cars, fire engines, ambulances and other equipment. Ordinary capital spending amounts to JD 150,000 for the employees housing scheme.

For 1987 and 1986 the total amounts for capital spending were reestimated at JD 1.2 million and JD 1.6 million respectively.

The Ministry of Justice is allocated JD 3.16 million in recurring expenditures and JD 325,000 in capital spending (JD 175,000 developmental and JD 150,000 ordinary). The recurring figure is about JD 300,000 and JD 400,000 above the reestimates for 1987 and 1986.

The capital spending is nearly unchanged from the reestimate for 1987 but is JD 185,000 above the 1986 amount. The funds are earmarked to build a court in Ma'an, to draw designs for a court in Amman, to buy a computer and to pay for the employees housing scheme.

The Department of the Chief Islamic Justice is allocated JD 1.05 million, a rise of JD 86,000 and JD 147,000 over the 1987 and 1986 reestimates. No capital expenditure appears under this section.

In summary, the security and internal order sector is allocated a total of JD 63.2 million which represents 5.8 per cent of the total budget.

International affairs

The draft budget appropriates JD 7.6 million for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. For 1987, the amount was 7.45 million and for 1986 the figure was JD 6.4 million.

In recurrent spending, JD 6.4 million will be spent compared to reestimates of JD 6.05 million and JD 5.8 million for 1987 and 1986 respectively. The figure includes Jordan's financial obligations and share participation in about 18 Arab and international organisations for a total amount of JD 382,000.

As for capital expenditure, JD 915,000 developmental and JD 275,000 ordinary, about JD 1.0 million will go for building, maintaining and furnishing embassies abroad while the rest will be spent on buying photocopyers, exchanges and other office equipment. Reestimates for 1987 and 1986 in the area of capital expenditure amount to JD 1.4 million and JD 547,000 respectively.

The share of the international affairs sector of the budget is about 0.7 per cent.

Finance administration

Finance administration is given the largest allocation amounting to JD 388.3 million. The Ministry of Finance alone is allocated JD 169.4 million for recurrent spending and JD 209.3 million for capital expenditures, both ordinary and developmental.

The recurrent amount is JD 2.2 million and JD 18.4 million higher than the 1987 and 1986 reestimates respectively.

Yet, figuring prominently among the various categories constituting the recurrent spending of the Ministry of Finance is JD 74.7 million as interest on local and foreign loans amounting to JD 27.7 million and JD 47.0 million respectively.

By contrast, reestimated figures for 1987 and 1986 stand at JD 30.2 million and JD 20.0 million for interests on local loans while for foreign loans the interests are reestimated at JD 45.1 million and JD 37.3 million respectively.

Under the subheading "remunerations and support" the Ministry of Finance is apportioned JD 70.0 million of which JD 54.0 million is earmarked for Pension Fund spending and other reimbursements. For the Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs, the Greater Amman Municipality, the National Aid Fund, the Medical Corporation and other organisations a total of JD 16 million is allocated in support funds.



Finance Minister Hanna Odeh presenting draft budget in Parliament on Monday

The "remunerations and support" category amounts to JD 66.6 million and JD 64.1 million under 1987 and 1986 reestimates respectively.

Under the subheading "emergency spending" JD 3.0 million is earmarked for refugee relief and steadfastness support, JD 5.0 million to subsidise agricultural products and JD 2.0 million for other unforeseen extraordinary outlays.

There was no allocation for industrial subsidies in previous budgets. 1987 and 1986 reestimates for "emergency spending" amount to a total of JD 8.4 million and JD 9.1 million respectively.

Under capital spending, JD 77.6 million is allocated to repay loan instalments falling due to 30 governments, Arab and international funds. Major creditors include the International Monetary Fund (IMF), the International Development Association (IDA), the Arab Monetary Fund (AMF), Arab Bank (Bahrain), Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Japan, Britain, West Germany, Iraq, France, Italy, Qatar, Abu Dhabi, United States, Arab Bank (London), the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD), the Islamic Development Bank (IDB), the European Investment Bank and the OPEC Fund.

Repayments for 1986 stood at JD 68.6 million while for 1987 it is reestimated to amount to JD 50.0 million.

Another JD 3.0 million of repayments will take place next year under loans classified as commercial — being owed to private foreign companies.

On local credits, JD 22.4 million will fall due in 1988. JD 8.0 million will settle part of a loan granted by the Jordan Phosphate Mines Company, JD 3.5 million will repay part of an Arab Bank loan while the balance will cover financial obligations to the Housing Bank and other entities.

Local debt repayments during 1986 amounted to JD 81.1 million while it is reestimated to total JD 34.9 million during 1987.

In an appendix to the draft budget, a table shows that as of Oct. 31, 1987, Jordan's outstanding foreign debt stood at JD 936.9 million. On Oct. 31, 1986 the outstanding foreign debt was JD 817.9 million.

Credit lines available to Jordan at the end of October 1987 stood at JD 1,373.4 million of which only JD 1,128.5 million were drawn (or utilised) while JD 191.6 million had already been repaid.

The largest foreign creditor is IDA as it is owed JD 111.1 million. The United States comes second with JD 87.9 million and West Germany ranks third with loans totalling JD 79.3 million. Other creditors are Saudi Arabia (JD 68.1 million), Kuwait (JD 74.4 million), Japan (JD 62.7 million) and three Arab Bank loans (JD 147.0 million).

Allocations for the Ministry of Finance capital spending include JD 3.0 million to be disbursed for land appropriations and JD 10.0 million for investments in projects in the occupied territories.

Reestimated expenditures for the aforementioned two areas during 1987 and 1986 stand at JD 19.7 million and JD 13.6 million respectively.

The total amount for local investments and (loans to companies) is estimated at JD 46.3 million, down JD 5.2 million and JD 7.9 million from 1987 and 1986 reestimates.

In some detail, local investments in public institutions namely: The Water Authority, Jordanian Universities, the Vocational Training Corporation, the Aqaba Region Authority and the Martyr Mosque/Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs, are budgeted at JD 29.3 million. Reestimates for local investments in public institutions for 1987 and 1986 amount to JD 29.4 million and JD 37.5 million respectively.

Other investments for 1988 total JD 5.0 million, down from JD 10.1 million in 1987 and JD 10.7

million in 1986.

The Jordan Cement Factories Company will receive loans amounting to JD 12.0 million, the same figure which appears for 1987.

The employees housing scheme remains budgeted at JD 300,000, unchanged from 1987 and 1986 figures.

For construction of schools, hospitals and other government buildings and for a communications project, a total of JD 46.6 million is allocated as additional capital spending for the Ministry of Finance. The amount reestimated for 1987 totals JD 26.2 million. No figure appears for 1986.

As for other departments falling under the finance administration sector, the following amounts are allocated:

a) Only recurrent spending of JD 140,000 is budgeted for the General Budget Department.

b) Only recurrent spending of JD 1.2 million is earmarked for the General Purchases Department. JD 460,000 of this amount is related to items for the use of the Traffic Department. For 1987 and 1986 the reestimates for recurrent spending in this section are JD 881,000 and JD 697,000 respectively.

c) The customs Department's recurrent expenditure is estimated at JD 2.5 million, JD 150,000 and JD 525,000 higher than the 1987 and 1986 figures respectively. Capital expenditure is envisaged at JD 1.25 million, about 115 per cent higher than this year. The funds will finance expansions at the Mudawara and Al Umari border posts and the purchase of cars, a computer and other communication equipment.

d) The Land and Survey Department is allocated JD 2.2 million, a rise of JD 170,000 over the reestimate for this year in recurrent spending. As for capital expenditures, JD 250,000 will mainly finance modernisation of equipment.

Communication and transportation services

This sector which gets JD 34.2 million in the draft budget groups the Ministry of Communications, the Ministry of Transport, the Telecommunications Corporation, the Civil Aviation Authority and the Meteorology Department.

Recurrent spending for the Ministry of Communications amounts to JD 4.4 million, sharply higher than 1987 and 1986 reestimates which total JD 3.96 million and JD 3.8 million respectively. Capital expenditure is projected at JD 270,000 for next year, nearly 50 per cent down from the 1987 reestimate. Construction of new post offices will get JD 80,000 of the total capital spending while the balance will go to purchase cars and other equipment.

The Telecommunications Corporation is allocated JD 9.6 million for recurrent spending and JD 5.5 million for capital expenditures (developmental and ordinary). The recurrent part is sharply higher than the 1987 and 1986 reestimates which show JD 9.0 million and JD 8.7 million respectively.

The capital expenditures which are mainly the cost of equipment and spare parts and the salaries of experts and technicians are lower than the 1987 reestimate by about JD 1.0 million.

The recurrent spending by the Ministry of Transport is projected at JD 160,000, slightly higher than the previous budgets. The capital expenditure, however, (exceeding the 1987 reestimate by JD 1.2 million and the 1986 reestimate by 1.8 million) amounts to JD 4.2 million of which JD 3.7 million will finance the Royal pavilion and other construction works at Queen Alia International Airport. About JD 250,000 of the balance will go for purchasing equipment and about JD 100,000 for research and studies.

The Department of Meteorology is allocated JD 634,000 in

recurrent spending. The figure is nearly JD 67,000 above the total of this year.

The draft budget allocates JD 271,000 for capital spending mainly for studies and research on projects relating to movement of clouds and rain. About JD 80,000 of the total capital expenditure will go for purchasing meteorological equipment. The reestimate of 1987 is JD 50,000.

The Civil Aviation Authority is appropriated JD 5.5 million in recurrent spending, nearly JD 20,000 higher from the previous years. For capital spending, JD 3.1 million will finance costs of equipment and spare parts and JD 0.6 million will cover other construction costs as well as training.

The capital expenditure is higher by JD 1.8 and JD 2.5 million over the 1987 and 1986 reestimates.

The communication and transportation services account for 3.2 per cent of the draft budget.

Cultural and information services

This sector which is allocated a total of JD 13.95 million, groups the Ministry of Information, Jordan Radio and Television Corporation, the Press and Publications Department, the Jordan News Agency, the Ministry of Youth, the Arts and Culture Department, the Archaeology Department and the Documentation and Libraries Department.

The Ministry of Information has only a recurrent spending of JD 752,000, about JD 80,000 over the previous two budgets which are reestimated at approximately JD 670,000. The figure for 1988 includes funds to the information office in Washington (JD 315,000) and the Developmental Information Directorate (JD 50,000). Other miscellaneous amounts total JD 110,000.

The Radio and Television Corporation is appropriated JD 6.9 million in recurrent spending and JD 2.2 in capital (developmental and ordinary) expenditures.

Recurrent expenditure for the radio station is JD 2.4 million, an increase of JD 358,000 over the 1987 reestimate. Participations or share contributions to Arab and international news agencies amount to JD 49,000, down from JD 60,000 reestimated for 1987.

Recurrent spending for the Jordan Television totals JD 4.5 million, up JD 79,000 and JD 353,000 from 1987 and 1986 reestimates. Participations or share contributions to Arab and international news organisations amount to JD 200,000, unchanged from this year. (The recurrent spending amount for the Jordan Television includes the spending of JD 182,000 by the commercial section of the Jordan Radio and Television Corporation).

The capital expenditure, meanwhile, is appropriated as follows:

a) JD 1.1 million for the radio station with nearly 90 per cent of the amount to fund new equipment costs.

b) JD 1.1 million for the Jordan Television to cover costs of equipment and modernisation programmes.

The total capital expenditures for the radio and the television are JD 60,000 less than the 1987 reestimate.

The Press and Publication Department is allocated JD 188,000 in recurrent spending. The figures for 1987 and 1986 reestimates are JD 154,000 and JD 146,000 respectively.

The Jordan News Agency is expected to spend JD 453,000 (recurrent) and JD 52,000 (capital). The recurrent expenditure is JD 53,000 higher than the 1987 reestimate and JD 64,000 over the 1986 figure. The capital spending, which is all earmarked for purchase of equipment and cars, compares with the 1987 reestimate of JD 73,000.

The Ministry of Youth is envisaged to spend JD 1.34 million in recurrent spending and JD 740,000 in capital expenditure (developmental and ordinary).

Recurrent spending is broken down to the following areas:

1) JD 725,000 for "youth and sports". Included in the figure is JD 250,000 classified as "aid" without further clarification.

2) JD 429,000 for the Al Hussein Youth City.

3) JD 184,000 for the Royal Cultural Centre.

The recurrent spending for the third item above was slightly below the 1987 reestimate but, as a whole, the total spending was higher by JD 271,000 and JD 289,000 from the previous two

(Continued on page 7)

Randa Habib's Corner

Justice at work

THE ARREST by the Public Security Department of the three suspected of killing and robbing the money-changer last July, came at a time when people were beginning to lose hope that they would ever hear of the perpetrators of that heinous crime.

The murder, the first of its kind in Jordan, could have been the precursor for many other premeditated crimes had police failed to solve the mystery surrounding it.

The importance of the arrests of the three goes beyond the fact that a crime mystery was solved, in fact, it has reinforced the people's confidence in the safety of their country and the efficiency of police.

We in Jordan have been accustomed to the so-called "crimes of honour," but this vicious premeditated kind had been rare. Whether such crimes are a result of the influence of violent television programmes and video films, impressing on the minds of our youth, or the product of several social imbalances remains to be seen; but certainly should be investigated. And more important such crimes should not be allowed to flourish in our midst.

The cooperation of private citizens with police, by offering financial rewards or by providing information leading to the arrest of the suspects, proved the citizens' sense of social responsibility and belonging to the community.

Finally, I wish to salute the stand taken by the mother of the victim, who has decided not to seek revenge through a death sentence. This reflects, among other things, the magnanimity that characterises our society. She says she does not wish another mother to have to suffer the loss of a child.

Israelis kill 2 protesters

(Continued from page 1)

The traffic incident was seen by Palestinians as a deliberate attempt to attack Arabs in revenge for the killing of an Israeli settler in Gaza City on Sunday.

About 1,000 Palestinians staged a candle-light march through the Jabalya camp Tuesday night to protest the incident.

Gaza has been a major focus of unrest this year. Before Wednesday's violence, a total of 16 Palestinians, two Israeli soldiers and two settlers have been killed.

The Israeli prime minister, Yitzhak Shamir, conservative leader of the right, and the foreign minister, Shimon Peres, have exchanged sharp words in recent days over what to do about Gaza.

Mr. Shamir on Tuesday attacked a proposal by Mr. Peres to demilitarise the Gaza Strip. Mr. Shamir told the parliament caucus of his rightist Likud bloc the idea would lead to Israeli withdrawal from all the occupied territories.

U.N. censures Israel

The U.N. General Assembly called on Israel on Tuesday to free Arabs it holds for their struggle for self-determination and the liberation of their territories.

Only Israel and the United States opposed the resolution, which was adopted by 111 votes. Thirty-six members, including

those of the European Community, abstained.

In another resolution, the assembly reaffirmed that the 1949 Geneva Convention on the Protection of Civilians in Wartime applied to Palestinian and other occupied territories and condemned Israel's failure to acknowledge this.

This resolution was supported by the United States and 146 other members, while Israel opposed it and Costa Rica and El Salvador abstained.

A resolution that deplored the establishment of Israeli settlements in the occupied Arab territories, including Jerusalem, was approved by 143 votes to one (Israel) with abstentions cast by Belize, the Central African Republic, Costa Rica, Ivory Coast, El Salvador, Liberia, the United States and Zaire.

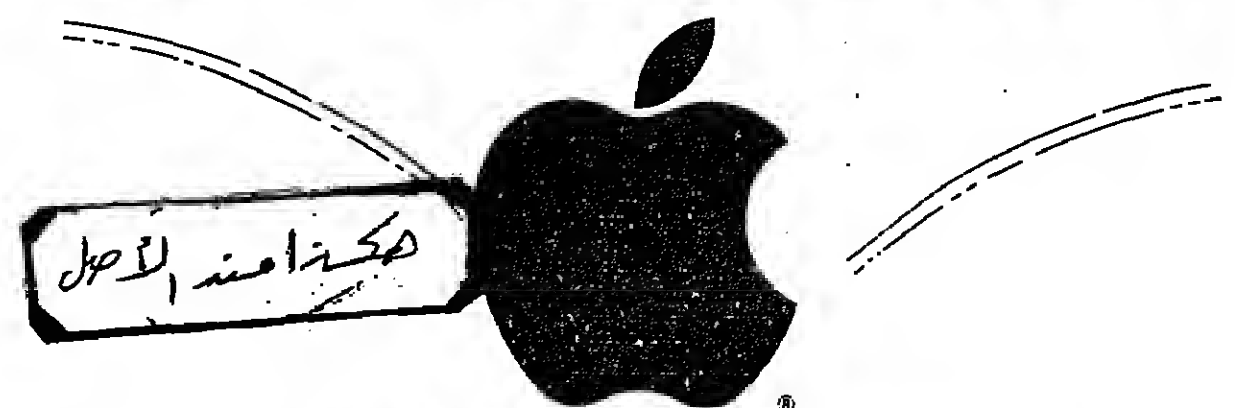
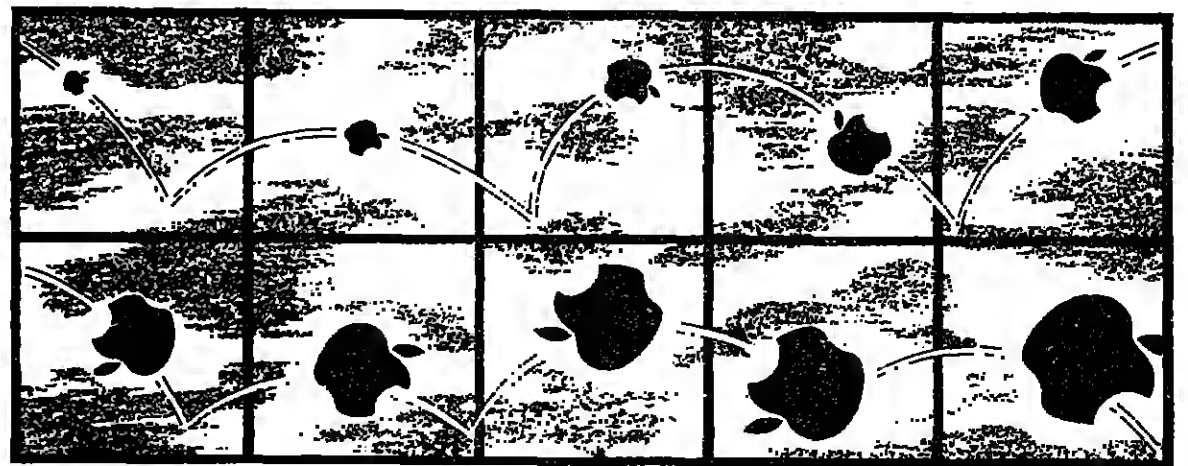
The assembly condemned Israel for failing to heed U.N. resolutions affecting the Golan Heights and trying to impose Israeli citizenship on Syrians living there.

Israel was also condemned for firing on Palestinian students and engaging in "a campaign of repression" that resulted in the closing of universities and vocational schools in the occupied lands. The United States joined Israel in opposing that resolution.

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الدعوة عامة

حيث الفرصة متاحة للفوز بكمبيوتر أبل مجاناً

Bosman hits hat-trick to put Dutch into European finals

AMSTERDAM (R) — John Bosman headed three goals as the Netherlands beat Cyprus 4-0 on Wednesday to qualify for next year's finals of the European Soccer Championship.

The match, replayed after crowd trouble at the original tie in October was contested behind closed doors on a frosty pitch in front of a crowd of 70 made up of pressmen, officials and players' relatives.

The Dutch romped to an 8-0 win in the original Group Five match but the European Soccer Union (UEFA) reversed the result to a 3-0 Cyprus win because a firework thrown from the crowd injured Cypriot goalkeeper

Andreas Charitou.

Later, in response to a Dutch appeal, UEFA ordered the match to be replayed.

Each goal on Wednesday was greeted in the 25,000-capacity Ajax Stadium by shrill squeals by 20 ball boys posted around the ground and polite applause from officials in the main stand.

The Dutch spent most of the first half on the attack but the Cypriots defended well and goalkeeper George Pantzyras made

three good saves from Ronald Koeman, Bosman and captain Rund Gullit.

But the lanky Bosman, who scored five goals in the original tie in Rotterdam, broke the deadlock in the 35th minute heading in a corner by John van 'T Schip.

Veteran midfielder Arnold Muehlen was the architect of the second goal on the stroke of halftime. He floated a free kick into the area for the Ajax Amsterdam forward to head into the top corner.

Koeman scored the third from the penalty spot after a clumsy challenge by Christodoulou on Gullit in the 63rd minute.

Penarol's young players confident for Tokyo event

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay (AP) — Penarol of Uruguay, a famous name in foreign soccer wars, will field a relatively young team without international stars when it faces Porto of Portugal on Saturday in the Intercontinental Cup in Tokyo.

Beset by economic problems, the Montevideo club this year declined to offer contracts to its veterans and sold most of them to clubs elsewhere in Latin America.

Instead, Penarol put together a team of young players who have only limited international experience. The players, none of whom played on Uruguay's 1986 World Cup team, average 23 years old. The team surprised almost

everyone by outlasting America of Cali, Colombia, in three matches for the Latin American Club Championship. The victory came on a goal in the last minute of play of the decisive match last month in Santiago, Chile.

Soccer observers in this nation of 3 million say Penarol's young players perform in the best tradition of Uruguayan soccer, with an aggressive and attack-minded style that will make the match against Porto a tossup.

Penarol has history on its side, having won the Intercontinental Cup more times than any other team: In 1961 over Benfica of Portugal, in 1966 over Real Madrid of Spain and in 1982 over Britain's Aston Villa.

Lebanese-born U.S. athlete has to adjust to being No. 1 on team

SYRACUSE, New York (AP) — Rony Seikaly was tapped as the No. 1 player on the nation's No. 1 college basketball team to start the season. But the Syracuse senior center has found life at the top different than he expected.

"I didn't think I'd draw that much attention coming into the season," said Seikaly, who has become the focal point of opposing defenses, drawing double and triple coverage in tightly packed zones.

"I'm not really disappointed with my play, I just have to adjust to the attention I'm getting on the court," he said.

Seikaly's 15.7 points and 10 rebounds per game are actually up slightly over last season when

he finished with a 15.1 scoring average and an 8.2 rebounding ratio. It's just that getting them has been harder.

"He's going to get a lot of attention," said Jim Boeheim, coach of the eighth-ranked Orangemen. "Patrick Ewing got a lot of attention, so did Bill Walton. Danny Manning gets a lot of attention. If he wants to be one of the top five players in the country, he's going to get attention. He just has to learn to deal with it."

Seikaly came to Syracuse four years ago from Greece as a raw freshman who had only two years of organized basketball experience. As a diamond in the rough, and surrounded by players such

as Wendell Alexis, Rafael Addison and Dwayne Washington, Seikaly was often the last player about which opposing coaches were concerned.

But that was then. The 230-pound (118-kg) Lebanese-born athlete emerged as one of the country's best big men last season and used the NCAA tournament as a personal showcase, winning the MVP of the east regional, averaging 26 points and nine rebounds over a four-game stretch leading to the final four.

With Syracuse the top-ranked team of the preseason and Seikaly selected as a preseason all-America, it was only natural that the centre would become a centre of attention.

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Pistons blank Trail Blazers

NEW YORK (AP) — Rick Mahorn already had wrapped up the biggest game of his career with 20 points and 20 rebounds. Like the rest of the Detroit Pistons, he was rooting for teammate Adrian Dantley to post an even bigger number.

"Tonight, it was 20, 20 and 20,000," Mahorn said after the Detroit Pistons beat the Portland Trail Blazers 127-117 Tuesday night.

The 20,000 belonged to Dantley, a 12-year veteran.

With Bill Laimbeer putting in 30 points, the Pistons moved into first place in the Central Division by snapping Portland's nine-game winning streak.

Elsewhere Tuesday, it was the Los Angeles Lakers 98, New Jersey 81; Houston 106, Sacramento 97; New York 116, Washington 92; Indiana 103, Milwaukee 101; Philadelphia 109, Chicago 96; San Antonio 105, Utah 100; Seattle 107, Cleveland 96; and Atlanta 90, the Los Angeles Clippers 79.

Pyongyang sees Seoul elections ending Olympic stalemate

TOKYO (AP) — North and South Korea are likely to reach quick agreement on making the North a co-host for the 1988 Olympic Games if an opposition candidate wins South Korea's presidential elections next week, North Korea's senior Olympic official said Wednesday.

"If democratic powers are established in South Korea, they will lead in Olympic matters with greater magnanimity," Chang Ung, secretary-general of the North Korean Olympic Committee, said in an interview with the

Associated Press. "If democratic figures come to power, then everything will be all right."

Opposition candidates are mounting a strong challenge in next Wednesday's balloting for a successor to South Korean President Chun Doo-hwan. North Korea often has accused Chun and the governing party candidate, Roh Tae-woo, of blocking better North-South relations.

Chang would not disclose what North Korea's position would be if Roh is elected.

"We are sure the democratic figures will come to power," he said. "Then everything we are

talking about will be done very smoothly."

North Korea has demanded to be made a co-host for the 1988 Olympics, awarded by the International Olympic Committee to Seoul. After lengthy negotiations among North and South Korea and the IOC, the committee offered to let North Korea stage the Olympic archery and table tennis events, women's volleyball and portions of cycling and soccer.

North Korea has not responded and is seeking independent talks with the South before the Jan. 17 deadline for entering the games.

"Times is running out," Chang said. "We asked twice to have a bilateral meeting... but South Korea has rejected it. As long as military fascists exist in South Korea, the negotiations cannot make any progress."

North Korea's desire to await the outcome of the election has been conveyed to IOC President Juan Antonio Samaranch, Chang said.

"He understood and did not give us a deadline," Chang added.

Chang would not say whether North Korea would boycott the games if its co-host demands are not met.

"We'll be very flexible," he pledged. "There are lots of possible solutions."

The Korean peninsula was divided at the end of World War II in 1945 into the communist North and anti-communist South. The two sides, which fought a bloody war in 1950-53, remain bitter enemies.

South Korea has accused the North of sabotaging a South Korean airliner that disappeared near Burma on Nov. 29 with 115 people aboard. It charged that

the North acted in an effort to sabotage the presidential elections and Seoul Olympics. The North has denied the charges.

Chang said the North is preparing eagerly for the games and will be ready for their scheduled start next September.

Pyongyang's preparations include building a massive sports complex that Chang says could accommodate the entire Olympics — a 150,000-seat stadium, five other outdoor stadiums, nine indoor stadiums, five soccer fields and two field hockey grounds.

North Korea also has said it is building the world's tallest hotel, 105 stories, and several smaller tourist-class hotels in the capital city, and constructing a wide boulevard lined with apartment blocks that could be used to house 5,000 athletes and officials and an estimated 7,000 journalists who might visit during the games.

Chang said the North is willing to open air, sea and land links with the South for the games and allow travel back and forth with out visas, but that the South has rejected these proposals.

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Attention: Private Sector Importers and Banking Institutions

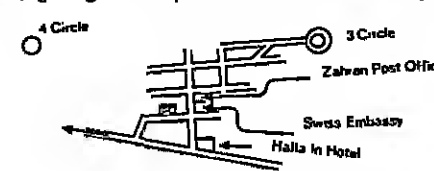
Only \$24 million remains available on a first-come - first-serve basis for financing private sector imports under Jordan's Commodity Import Program (CIP). Of the \$80 million set aside for Jordan's Private Sector CIP, over \$56 million in CIP letters of credit have already been issued by Jordanian banks on behalf of clients importing U.S. equipment from the U.S. At this rate of utilisation (about \$28 million L/C's/year), the currently available \$24 million may be exhausted by November 1988 or sooner; therefore, businesses with U.S. import needs and their bankers may wish to plan ahead and make CIP applications early to ensure access to the last of Jordan's Private Sector CIP financing. Listed below are the basic terms which continue to be available to Jordan's Private Sector:

- A. Downpayment of 10% in local currency upon establishing the Letter of Credit.
- B. Balance to be paid from Bill of Lading date within 3 years for Raw Materials or Intermediate Goods, and up to 5 years for Capital Goods.
- C. The local currency amount of all payments, shall be fixed at lowest exchange rate occurring between the day the Letter of Credit is opened and the date of the B/L.
- D. Interest rates range from 6.25% - 10.5%.

For more information and details, contact your local bank or USAID's Commodity Import Program Office, tel. 604171, ext. 421.

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Performances 7, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15

Cinema **OPERA** Tel: 675573

INSTANT JUSTICE

Performances 7, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15

Cinema **PLAZA** Tel: 677420

WELL OF DISLOYALTY (Arabic)

Performances 7, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15

Director Govt. Tendering Directorate.

1988 draft budget reflects increased public spending

(Continued from page 5)

budgets.

In capital expenditure, the Al Hussein Youth City will spend JD 200,000 to furnish and maintain the Palace of Culture and other premises while JD 540,000 will be spent by the Ministry of Youth to construct various buildings and play grounds and to set up permanent work camps.

The Arts and Cultural Department is only allocated JD 230,000 in recurrent spending. The reestimates for 1987 and 1986 are slightly lower.

The Documentation and Libraries Department is also allocated recurrent spending only. Estimated at JD 94,000, the amount is about JD 14,000 higher than the 1987 and 1986 reestimates.

The Department of Archaeology is appropriated JD 500,000 for each of recurrent and developmental capital spending. The recurrent part is JD 46,000 above the 1987 reestimate and JD 81,000 higher than the 1986 figure. The capital expenditure will cover the costs of maintenance and reparations of archaeological sites (JD 438,000) and the purchase of archaeological pieces (JD 32,000).

The cultural and information services account for 1.3 per cent of the total draft budget.

Social services

This sector, allocated a total of JD 128.4 million, groups the Ministry of Education, the Ministry of Higher Education, the Ministry of Health, the Ministry of Labour and Social Development and the Ministry of Occupied Territories Affairs.

The Ministry of Education is allocated JD 77.9 million for recurrent spending and JD 5.0 million for ordinary and developmental expenditures.

Divided among 10 sections and mostly reflecting salaries, general supplies, cost of living expenses, utilities, transportation expenses, rents, pensions and share partici-

pation in various projects (health and nutrition), the recurrent spending for the Ministry of Education is allocated as follows:

- a) JD 4.3 million for the administration;
- b) JD 66.2 million for general education;
- c) JD 434,000 for the Hotel Training College;
- d) JD 1.45 million for vocational training;
- e) JD 498,000 for agricultural education;
- f) JD 212,000 for literacy programme and adult education;
- g) JD 875,000 for educational and social activities;
- h) JD 683,000 for rehabilitation and training;
- i) JD 1.3 million for general examinations;
- j) JD 1.9 million for school textbooks and teaching aids.

The total recurrent spending for the ten sections is JD 5.0 million and JD 11.7 million higher than the 1987 and 1986 reestimates respectively.

Capital expenditures for the Ministry of Education are as follows:

- 1) JD 350,000 for studies and research and JD 207,000 for purchasing cars, equipment and furniture — all for administration purposes;
- 2) JD 2.5 million to build schools and JD 1.0 million to buy equipment and furniture — all for general education purposes;
- 3) JD 350,000 to build schools and JD 417,000 to buy equipment and furniture — all for vocational training purposes;
- 4) JD 170,000 to buy equipment and furniture for the benefit of the section of the educational and social activities.

Minimal amounts are allocated for the agricultural and the hotel college sections.

For all sections, the capital expenditures are lower than the 1987 and 1986 reestimates by JD 1.25 million and JD 1.34 million respectively.

The Ministry of Higher Education is envisaged to spend JD 8.1 million in recurrent spending and JD 775,000 in capital expenditures. The recurrent spending,

which compares with JD 7.0 million and JD 6.7 million for 1987 and 1986 reestimates respectively, is allocated as follows:

- a) JD 985,000 for administration;
- b) JD 3.8 million for community colleges;
- c) JD 2.95 million for scholarships;
- d) JD 390,000 for the diploma examination for the community colleges.

The capital expenditures of the Ministry of Higher Education will finance the cost of a building (JD 100,000), research and studies (JD 230,000) and the cost of equipment, furniture and cars (JD 445,000). The total amount exceeds the 1987 and 1986 reestimates by JD 275,000 and JD 495,000 respectively.

The Ministry of Health is budgeted JD 28.0 million for recurrent expenditures and JD 5.1 million for ordinary and developmental capital spending.

The recurring spending, which exceeds the 1987 reestimate by JD 1.0 million, includes JD 850,000 for scholarships, JD 760,000 for rents and JD 185,000 being Jordan's share in Arab and other international organisations.

The capital spending which is higher than the 1987 and 1986 reestimates by JD 1.7 million and JD 3.3 million respectively, includes finishing or expanding some buildings at a cost of JD 1.7, buying equipment, cars and furniture for JD 3.2 million and studies and research for JD 200,000.

The amount budgeted for the Ministry of Labour and Social Development is divided into two parts: Labour and social development.

The social development part is allocated JD 2.58 million for recurrent spending. JD 116,000 higher than the 1987 reestimate but JD 616,000 lower than the 1986 figure. The spending includes JD 250,000 in aid to various organisations compared to JD 1.04 reestimated for 1986 but unchanged for 1987 (at JD 250,000).

The JD 134,000 capital spending for social development compares with a 1987 reestimate of JD 41,000. The amount will finance studies and research (JD 44,000), the purchase of vehicles (JD 37,000) and various construction projects (JD 54,000).

For the labour part, a negligible amount of JD 16,000 is allocated in capital spending for the first time to pay for an employees housing project. The recurrent expenditures is budgeted at JD 538,000, JD 26,000 higher than the 1987 reestimate, and includes JD 47,000 participation or share in both Arab and international labour organisations.

The Ministry of Occupied Territories Affairs is envisaged to have JD 294,000 in recurrent spending only. The 1988 amount is higher than 1987 and 1986 reestimates by JD 16,000 and JD 44,000 respectively.

The social services account for 11.9 per cent of the total draft budget.

Economic development services

This sector, allocated a total of JD 221.9 million, groups the Ministry of Industry and Trade, the Ministry of Planning/Central Statistics Department, the Ministry of Planning/National Planning Council, the Ministry of Culture, Tourism and Archaeology/Tourism, the Ministry of Municipalities and Rural Affairs and the Environment, the Urban Development Department, the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources, the Natural Resources Authority, the Ministry of Public Works, the Ministry of Agriculture, the Agricultural Marketing Corporation, the Jordan Valley Authority and the Ministry of Supply.

The Ministry of Industry and Trade is budgeted JD 915,000 for recurrent spending and JD 500,000 for capital expenditures. The reestimates for 1987 and 1986 in recurrent spending are JD 45,200 and JD 97,900 less than the 1988 amount which includes JD 125,000 being Jordan's share in the financial contributions to eight Arab and foreign organisations.

In capital spending, the Ministry of Industry and Trade will pay JD 400,000 to build the Amman International Fair, JD 90,000 to purchase laboratory equipment and JD 10,000 on studies and research. The total capital expenditure, described as ordinary, is higher than the 1987 and 1986 reestimates of JD 343,000 and JD 240,000 respectively.

The Ministry of Planning/General Statistics Department is envisaged to spend JD 654,000 in recurrent expenditures and JD 800,000 in capital spending. Compared to figures in the past two budgets, the recurring spending is higher by JD 110,000 and JD 184,000 respectively and capital expenditure is higher by JD 295,000 and JD 393,000 respectively.

Studies and statistical surveys are expected to amount to JD 570,000, purchases of cars and other equipment JD 180,000 and training JD 50,000.

The Ministry of Planning/National Planning Council is appropriated JD 659,000 in recurrent spending and JD 135.6 million in capital expenditures.

The recurring part is mostly salaries, cost of living allowances, supplies and utilities but is higher than the 1987 and 1986 reestimates by JD 53,000 and JD 23,000 respectively.

The first part of capital spending, which is to be financed from local revenues, by the National Planning Council comprises the following:

- 1) JD 1.5 million for scientific studies and research;
- 2) JD 7.8 million for road projects (Zarqa-Mafraq-Syrian border; Amman-Naur-Dead Sea;

Al Zara-Ghor Haditheh; Al Azraq-Safawi-Ruweish and Zarqa ring road);

3) JD 2.2 million for repairing railroads;

4) JD 6.0 million to build an expand schools and other educational projects;

5) JD 10.5 million for water and sewage projects in Irbid, Zarqa, Ruseifeh, Aqaba, Greater Amman and other areas in the north and south of the Kingdom.

6) JD 2.1 million to expand and develop communications networks (telephone and regional coaxial cable);

7) JD 1.5 million to develop Al Hammad and Zarqa River basins and to develop agriculture in the highlands.

8) JD 9.1 million to other medical, transport, sport and radio projects.

The second part of capital spending which is to be financed by loans, economic aid and technical assistance by the National Planning Council includes:

a) JD 10.5 million for electrical projects in Aqaba and rural areas;

b) JD 17.8 million for the road projects mentioned under item 2. above plus the Al Yutum-Aqaba road and Al Juweideh-Suwaqah road;

c) JD 2.0 million for additional railroads repairing plus purchasing 90 phosphate wagons and other equipment;

d) JD 8.5 million to other educational projects;

e) JD 15.0 million in additional spending on water and sewage projects mentioned above;

f) JD 8.9 million in additional spending on communication projects mentioned in the first part above;

g) JD 4.9 million on agricultural schemes which are previously described;

h) JD 27.1 million on other projects including potash, the Cities and Villages Development Bank and the Industrial Development Bank among other schemes.

The total capital expenditures for part I exceeds the 1987 reestimate by JD 1.7 million but is down by JD 1.15 million from the 1986 reestimate. Part II exceeds 1987 and 1986 reestimates by JD 19.2 million and JD 25.8 million respectively.

The Ministry of Culture, Tourism and Archaeology/Tourism is allocated JD 635,000 in recurrent spending and JD 180,000 in capital expenditures. The recurrent part is about JD 26,000 and JD 50,000 higher than the reestimates for 1987 and 1986. The capital expenditures which cover mostly the development of tourism and visitors' sites, are JD 30,000 and JD 166,000 above the 1987 and 1986 reestimates.

Recurrent spending by the Ministry of Municipalities and Rural Affairs and the Environment is projected at JD 1.1 million, an increase of JD 54,000 over the 1987 reestimate and JD 168,000 over the 1986 reestimate.

Yet, the share of Arab and international organisations falls to JD 22,000 in next year's draft budget from this year's JD 62,000.

Capital expenditures by the Ministry of Municipalities and Rural Affairs and the Environment totals JD 700,000, up JD 84,000 from 1987 but down JD 139,000 from 1986. However, the allocated funds will be spent on studies and research (JD 191,000), drawing plans and organising land usage and air photography (JD 270,000), purchasing cars and equipment (JD 67,000), salaries (JD 90,000) and housing schemes (JD 82,000).

Only JD 453,000 in recurrent spending is allocated to the Urban Development Department. The figure is higher by JD 28,000 over the 1987 reestimate. There was no allocation for the Urban Development Department in 1986.

The Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources is envisaged to spend only JD 210,000 in recurrent spending, up JD 33,000 and JD 102,000 from the 1987 and 1986 reestimates.

Recurrent spending by the Natural Resources Authority is estimated at JD 1.5 million, an increase of JD 204,000 and JD 136,000 over the 1987 and 1986 figures respectively. Capital expenditures, which total JD 13.5 million exceed the budgets of the past two years by JD 2.6 million and JD 4.3 million.

The capital is earmarked as follows:

1) JD 11.03 million for oil exploration (JD 3.4 million for studies and research, JD 4.6 million for equipment and supplies, JD 1.2 million for construction and JD 1.82 for other miscellaneous items);

2) JD 455,000 for general exploration (mainly for equipment);

3) JD 260,000 for general geological survey;

4) JD 290,000 for seismology (mainly for equipment);

5) JD 50,000 for studies and research relating to thermal energy;

6) JD 560,000 for the oil shale project (mainly for studies and research);

7) JD 125,000 for geological designs of cities and public areas;

8) JD 540,000 for studies and research on shale sand;

9) JD 120,000 for geological studies on mineral ores;

10) JD 75,000 to explore for sulphur.

The Ministry of Public Works is allocated JD 3.0 million for recurrent spending compared to JD 2.9 million and JD 2.71 for 1987 and 1986.

The recurrent spending is envisaged to be spent as follows:

a) JD 2.15 million for administration, technical departments and construction directorates;

b) JD 180,000 for building departments;

c) JD 60,000 for Government Tenders Department;

d) JD 615,000 for the Royal

Palaces.

The capital expenditures are estimated to total JD 28.75 million, less than the 1987 reestimate by JD 250,000 but higher than the 1986 reestimate by JD 4.6 million. The major outlays for capital expenditures are as follows:

1) JD 3.5 million for roads maintenance;

2) JD 400,000 for studies and research;

3) JD 800,000 to buy equipment;

4) JD 20.4 million to open, asphalt or expand various roads in the Kingdom;

5) JD 3.2 million to add new buildings or renovate Royal Palaces;

6) JD 470,000 for other maintenance of government buildings.

The Ministry of Agriculture is expected to spend JD 2.8 million in capital expenditures, JD 347,000 and JD 713,000 higher than the 1987 and 1986 reestimates.

The major funding outlays will be JD 284,000 to buy cars, tractors and other equipment, JD 50,000 to build or maintain various buildings, JD 45,000 on forestation and grazing projects, JD 600,000 on nurseries, JD 538,000 on developing highlands and JD 57,000 on improving agricultural products.

The recurrent spending for the Ministry of Agriculture is expected to total JD 5.5 million, an increase of JD 409,000 and JD 560,000 over the 1987 and 1986 figures. Of the draft budget's recurrent spending JD 95,000 is earmarked as Jordan's contributions to nine Arab and international organisations.

The Agricultural Marketing Corporation is to get only JD 350,000 in recurrent spending. The amount compares with JD 139,000 reestimated for 1987 only since the corporation was not given an allocation in 1986.

The Jordan Valley Authority is budgeted JD 3.65 million in recurrent spending, up JD 141,000 and JD 302,000 from 1987 and 1986 figures respectively.

The capital expenditures of the Jordan Valley Authority will be spent in two parts. The first part, which is funded from local revenues, amounts to JD 14.5 million compared to JD 14.1 million and JD 13.9 million for 1987 and 1986.

Funds under the first part will be spent as follows:

a) JD 2.4 million for general administration (JD 1.6 million to settle obligations for executed projects, JD 400,000 to compensate landowners for land appropriations and JD 400,000 for electricity consumption);

b) JD 1.0 million for constructing and maintaining agricultural roads and for organisation plans for cities;

c) JD 500,000 for Wadi Al Arab dam;

d) JD 1.54 million to raise capacity of King Talal dam;

e) JD 3.2 million for Al Wahdah dam project;

f) JD 200,000 for Al Karameh dam (studies and research);

g) JD 250,000 for other dams;

h) JD 270,000 to extend King Abdallah canal;

i) JD 1.3 million to irrigate Central Ghor;

j) JD 300,000 for underground water storage schemes;

k) JD 1.4 million for miscellaneous expenses by the Irrigation directorate at the Ministry of Agriculture;

l) JD 275,000 for various mechanical workshops;

m) JD 653,000 for development of Wadi Araba;

n) JD 950,000 for maintenance of King Abdallah canal;

o) JD 250,000 for irrigating southern Ghor;

p) JD 50,000 for land reclamation;

q) JD 340,000 for Al Wahdah dam (studies and research);

r) JD 75,000 for other studies and research;

s) JD 865,000 for extending King Abdallah dam;

t) JD 2.3 million for irrigating Central Ghor;

u) JD 268,000 for setting up and programming a computer;

v) JD 93,000 for underground water storage schemes;

w) JD 1.11 million for irrigating Mukbeiba, Karein and other areas in northern Ghor.

The Ministry of Supply is envisaged to spend a recurrent amount of JD 960,000, up JD 79,000 and JD 133,000 from 1987 and 1986 figures. The capital expenditure for the Ministry of Supply is JD 50,000 to buy cars and mobile communication equipment.

Revenues

The government expects the following revenues during 1988:

a) JD 55.0 million from taxes on income and profits

b) JD 182.0 million from customs taxes

c) JD 38.0 million from other taxes

d) JD 36.0 million from licensing fees

e) JD 56.0 million from other fees

f) JD 56.0 million from postal, telephone and telegram fees

g) JD 31.0 million from returns on investments

h) JD 18.9 million from "refundable interests"

i) JD 138.0 million from "other" revenues

j) JD 225.0 million from financial aid

k) JD 26.4 million from "refundable loans."

l) JD 146.3 million from loans and economic and technical assistance.

Total revenue thus amounts to JD 1,008,547,000. The deficit, as a result of JD 1,075,447,000 in expenditures, will therefore be JD 66,900,000.

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Wednesday.

One Sterling	1.8060/70	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.3077/87	Canadian dollar
	1.6587/94	West German marks
	1.8651/61	Dutch guilders
	1.3563/73	Swiss francs
	34.65/68	Belgian francs
	5.6225/40	French francs
	1222/1223	Italian lire
	132.08/18	Japanese yen
	6.0000/50	Swedish crowns
	6.4220/70	Norwegian crowns
	6.3900/50	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	485.50/486.00	U.S. dollars

THE Daily Crossword by Roger H. Courtney

ACROSS

- 1 Islands of Galway
- 5 Screaming one
- 10 Red planet
- 14 A bean
- 15 Biblical pronoun
- 16 Pointed arch
- 17 Impertinent one
- 18 Kind Lear's daughter
- 19 Algerian port
- 20 A certain pull
- 23 Back talk
- 24 Neap or ebb
- 25 Bouquet
- 26 — He Ha
- 30 Units of force
- 34 Stannum
- 35 Legume
- 36 Stick firmly
- 37 Sun, Earth, Jupiter, etc.
- 41 Strangers
- 42 Drink
- 43 Cuckoo
- 44 TV summer fare

DOWN

- 1 Pacino and Marino
- 2 Circle
- 3 Asian bigwig
- 4 Type of bomb
- 5 Donkey
- 6 Adverb or Hunley
- 7 Latvian city
- 8 Buddhist doctrine
- 9 Muslim spirits
- 10 Silvery fish
- 11 Ind. city
- 12 Gaudine
- 13 Kyoto money
- 21 2y way of
- 22 In an unusual manner
- 25 Stock term
- 26 Moon valley
- 27 Walking — (euphoric)
- 28 Ocean
- 29 Writer Bret
- 31 OI birth
- 32 Occurrence
- 33 Certain trucks
- 35 Scores: abbr.
- 36 Civil War letters
- 38 Unchanged particles
- 39 Boredom
- 40 Evergreen
- 45 Body of gas
- 46 In space
- 47 Faline
- 48 Ailing remarks
- 50 Sharp curves
- 51 Star in Lyra
- 52 Smell —
- 53 O' Flaherty
- 54 Inside: pret.
- 55 Lease
- 56 Soft drink
- 57 Zulu
- 58 Egg —

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

ACROSS	DOWN
1. GALWAY	1. PACINO
5. SCREAMING	2. CIRCLE
10. MARS	3. BIGWIG
14. BEAN	4. BOMB
15. HE	5. DONKEY
16. ARCH	6. ADVERB
17. IMPERTINENT	7. RIGA
18. GONZALEZ	8. BUDDHISM
19. ALGERIA	9. JINNS
20. TUG	10. SALMON
23. BACKLASH	11. INDIANAPOLIS
24. NEAP	12. GARDEN
25. BOUQUET	13. YEN
26. HAIR	21. TWO-WAY
30. NEWTON	22. UNUSUAL
34. TIN	25. STOCK
35. PEA	26. VALLEY
36. STICK	27. WALKING
37. SUN, EARTH, JUPITER, ETC.	28. OCEAN
41. STRANGERS	29. WRITER
42. DRINK	31. OI
43. CUCKOO	32. OCCURRENCE
44. TV SUMMER FARE	33. TRUCKS
	35. SCORES
	36. CIVIL WAR
	38. UNCHANGED
	39. BOREDOM
	40. EVERGREEN
	4

Ershad refuses to quit, challenges opponents

DHAKA (R) — Bangladeshi President Hossain Mohammad Ershad has again rejected opposition demands for his resignation and challenged his opponents to elections.

"I will not resign under pressure nor allow the hard-earned national independence to be jeopardised by some vested interest groups," Gen. Ershad told factory workers at Tongi, near Dhaka, on Tuesday.

"Let those who are trying to force a change of government go to polls and seek (the) people's mandate. If they win, I will hand over power and leave," the state television quoted him as saying in its late-night bulletin.

Gen. Ershad said those trying to overthrow his government through an "unconstitutional movement" were not friends of the people.

"I had to dissolve the 330-member parliament (last Sunday) due to the obstinacy of the opposition who did not allow it to function properly."

He also accused the opposition of promoting "ominous designs

hatched by some foreign vested interest groups." But he did not give details.

Gen. Ershad declared a state of emergency on Nov. 27, more than two weeks after 21 opposition parties began a national campaign for his resignation.

A day later, he proposed the dialogue with the opposition groups, individually or jointly, aimed at ending the worst crisis of his nearly six years of rule.

If a consensus were reached, he would hold general elections much earlier than now scheduled in 1991, he said in a national broadcast.

The government has since freed 13 detained politicians and promised to release others in phases to pave way for the talks.

Government sources said on Tuesday prospects for dialogue brightened after Gen. Ershad

Fiji forms new civilian cabinet

SUVA (R) — Fiji's Prime Minister Ratu Sir Kamisese Mara announced a 21-member cabinet on Wednesday, and army commander Brigadier Sitiveni Rabuka, who has led two coups this year, was named as the minister of home affairs.

Military sources said the ministerial position would give the 39-year-old army chief enough clout to maintain firm control on the South Pacific island chain.

Brig. Rabuka stepped down as head of state and appointed Mara as prime minister and former Governor-General Ratu Sir Penaia Ganilau as president of the newly-created Fijian Republic on Sunday.

Mara, who was the prime minister for 17 years from independence until elections last April, will also hold the foreign affairs portfolio.

None of the members of the deposed government of Timoci Bavadra was included in the cabinet which had two other military men and four former ministers of Mara's Alliance Party.

Brig. Rabuka will also serve as minister of national youth service and auxiliary army services.

Three leading members — Felipe Bole, Apisai Tora and Tanieli Veitani — of the extremist Taukei Movement which opposed the sudden return to civilian rule were included in the cabinet.

But it was not known whether this would appease Taukei which earlier described the appointment of Mara and Ganilau as a "dirty trick."

Japan voices importance of bases in Philippines

TOKYO (AP) — Prime Minister Noboru Takeshita on Wednesday said Japan recognises that U.S. bases in the Philippines contribute to Asian security, but won't interfere in American-Philippine negotiations on the bases.

Mr. Takeshita spoke to several foreign reporters about his planned visit to Manila next week to meet the six leaders of the Association of South East Asian Nations at their first summit in a decade.

The prime minister, who succeeded Yasuhiro Nakasone in November, said the presence of U.S. military bases in the Philippines was an issue between Washington and Manila, "and not something we as a third country should comment on."

Pressed on whether Japan, as a regional power, believes the bases should be endorsed by the region as a whole, he replied: "needless to say, we do understand the fact that the existence of the bases does make a contribution to the peace of the Asian region." He did not elaborate.

The U.S. lease for bases in the Philippines expires in 1991, and negotiations on renewal are scheduled to begin next year.

Law student blamed for worst Australian massacre

MELBOURNE, Australia (AP) — Police say a 22-year-old law school dropout left a letter for his parents before shooting eight people dead in a downtown building and plunging to his death from an 11th-floor window.

The shooting spree also wounded four people.

Police identified the gunman as Frank Vitkovic, who had discontinued his law studies at Melbourne University earlier this year.

Assistant Police Commissioner Vaughan Werner said Vitkovic left a handwritten letter at his parents' house, but declined to elaborate on its contents. Werner said he expected an official statement on Vitkovic's motive once a coroner's verdict is reached.

He said there were indications the rampage was premeditated, but did not elaborate.

The Daily Mirror newspaper said Vitkovic was distraught over poor grades, but the university declined to release his grades, saying such information was confidential.

Werner said Vitkovic was armed with an automatic rifle when he entered the Australia Post Building on Tuesday afternoon. He went to the fifth-floor offices of the Telecom Credit Union where he spoke animatedly with a friend, then began shooting, police said.

Retired veteran brought back as CIA's top spy

WASHINGTON (AP) — CIA Director William Webster brought a 31-year intelligence veteran out of retirement Tuesday to head the U.S. spy agency's clandestine service.

Richard Stolz, 62, who spent more than half of his CIA career under cover in Western Europe, retired in 1981 apparently after an early dispute with then-CIA Director William J. Casey. The latter had appointed Max Hugel, a businessman with no background in intelligence work, to head the agency's operations directorate.

Stolz left before the agency became involved in Iran-contra activities.

Among other foreign posts, Stolz served in Moscow in 1964-65 and rose to become chief of station first in Belgrade, Yugoslavia, and later in London, one of the CIA's most important posts.

He will become deputy director for operations, the head of a clandestine service that collects intelligence abroad and mounts covert operations designed to influence foreign events.

Stolz replaces Clair E. George, who announced his retirement on Nov. 25.

COLUMNS 7&8

Now it's Ron and Mikhail

WASHINGTON (R) — Now it's Ron and Mikhail, at least in private. President Ronald Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev have agreed, finally breaking the ice on the first day of their third summit. It happened while they were posing for pictures in the White House dining room after they had made television statements on the signing of the intermediate-range nuclear forces (INF) treaty. "The president said 'my first name is Ron.' The general secretary said 'mine is Mikhail,' according to a senior White House official. "The president said, 'Maybe we could call each other by first names in private settings.' " The official told reporters. He said Mr. Gorbachev replied that it was "fine with him." The official said he did not know whether the two men actually used first names at later private moments together. At two previous summits in Geneva in 1985 and Iceland last year, the two men used the formal "Mr. President" and "Mr. General Secretary." In Iceland, U.S. officials were careful to point out that informal modes of address were not appropriate.

Painting sold for \$2.7m may be fake

DORTMUND, West Germany (AP) — A rare painting sold in Monte Carlo for 15.5 million francs (\$2.7 million) to London's National Gallery may be a fake, a Dortmund museum director has said. The puzzling existence of two copies of the 1811 painting "Winterlandschaft Mit Kirche" by German master Caspar David Friedrich has museum directors and art experts wondering which one is genuine. The director of the Dortmund museum where one copy has been hanging since 1942 called for the pictures to be brought together and assessed by experts. "That would be a nearly once-in-a-lifetime chance to hold the two so similar paintings next to each other," Director Joern Christiansen of the Dortmund Museum for Art and Cultural History told the Associated Press in an interview. Christie's auction house, however, sold the other copy in Monte Carlo as the genuine painting, supported by an art expert whose assessment Christiansen said was "inadequate." Christie's Paris spokeswoman, Pascale Zuliani, said experts now believe the two similar, but not identical works were executed as a pair. Christiansen, however, does not believe both paintings were by Friedrich. "It's very improbable that both paintings were done by Friedrich, because they are so similar," the museum director told the AP.

Mao statue blown up

PEKING (R) — A towering statue of Chairman Mao Tse-tung has been blown up to make way for a library funded by a Hong Kong capitalist in the latest sign of China's changing attitude to its former leader. Mao's eight-metre (25-foot) high concrete and stone figure, built at the centre of the Peking Teaching University in the 1960s, stood in the way of a new library site and a big cash donation from a "patriotic businessman" in the British colony, college officials said. Mao's memory will in future be honoured only by a modest bust less than one metre tall in the planned new building, they added. Peking residents said they believed the statue was the only one of several on Peking college campuses ever to have been destroyed, and until this year could not have been demolished for reasons of ideological reverence. "It is not a big thing to most people now. But some students have objected, they say the college is doing it only for money," said postgraduate university student Tang Hua. Demolition men, attacking the stump of the statue with sledgehammers on Tuesday, said they would have preserved the stone Mao if it could have been moved without damage. "But it is impossible, so we are just throwing the pieces away," one said. Workmen used explosives on Monday, students said.

2 die in U.S. plane crash in Antarctic

WELLINGTON (R) — A U.S. transport plane crashed while landing in Antarctica on Wednesday and American military officials said two of the 11 people on board were killed.

The ski-equipped C-130 Hercules plane crashed at a remote snow airstrip known only as D59, 3,000 metres above sea-level on the high polar plateau in Wilkes Land.

The plane was operated by the U.S. Navy for the U.S. National Science Foundation. Navy Commander Jim Mitchell told Reuters in Honolulu that a rescue plane with medical personnel reached the site after a 3½ hour flight from the main American base at McMurdo Sound.

He said 10 military personnel

and one civilian were on the crashed plane and one of the survivors was seriously injured. No names would be released until relatives were informed.

The crashed plane was carrying supplies to Americans refitting another Hercules that made an emergency landing at the same airstrip 16 years ago and is only now being recovered.

Three leading members — Felipe Bole, Apisai Tora and Tanieli Veitani — of the extremist Taukei Movement which opposed the sudden return to civilian rule were included in the cabinet.

But it was not known whether this would appease Taukei which earlier described the appointment of Mara and Ganilau as a "dirty trick."

Arias arrives in Oslo

OSLO, Norway (AP) — President Oscar Arias Sanchez of Costa Rica has arrived in Oslo to receive the 1987 Nobel Peace Prize this week for designing a plan to bring peace to turbulent Central America.

Mr. Arias arrived at Oslo's Fornebu Airport nearly 45 minutes behind schedule on a flight from New York via London.

"I'm proud and happy to be here to accept the 1987 Nobel Peace Prize," said Mr. Arias, who was accompanied by his wife, Margarita, and a group of 20 other family members and Costa Rican officials.

He was given a warm welcome at the airport by Egil Arvik, chairman of the Norwegian Nobel Committee, and Jakob Sverdrup, head of the Nobel Institute in Oslo and permanent secretary of the Nobel Committee.

Mr. Sverdrup handed flowers to the laureate and his wife. He is to stay at the Royal Palace as the guest of King Olav V until leaving for Sweden next Saturday.

Japanese jets fire warning shots at Soviet bomber

TOKYO (R) — Japanese jetfighters fired tracer bullets to warn off a Soviet bomber which intruded into Japanese airspace over the southern island of Okinawa on Wednesday morning, a Defence Agency spokesman said.

It was the first time since the end of World War II that a Japanese warplane had fired warning shots against intruding aircraft, the spokesman said.

Two Japanese F-4EJ Phantoms from the Naha Airbase in Okinawa scrambled to meet the Soviet TU-16 Badger bomber which flew over Japanese territory twice for a total of 10 minutes, the spokesman said.

Tracer signal bullets were fired in front of the bomber's cockpit "a few times" before the aircraft left Japan's airspace, he said.

The Defence Agency will lodge a formal complaint with the Soviet authorities through diplomatic channels, he added.

It was the second reported intrusion by a Soviet aircraft into Japanese airspace this year.

The Defence Agency spokesman said the Soviet bomber broke off from a four-plane formation which was flying north over the East China Sea.

Gorbachev meets intellectuals and show business figures

WASHINGTON (R) — Mikhail Gorbachev did the near impossible on Tuesday night — he brought Henry Kissinger, Yoko Ono, Paul Newman, Billy Graham, Cyrus Vance and Robert Deniro among others together for a seminar on glasnost.

About 100 prominent Americans from show business stars to religious leaders to former U.S. national security advisers and ex-secretaries of state packed the Soviet embassy to meet Mr. Gorbachev, who gave them a guided tour of his policies.

He said glasnost (openness) and perestroika (restructuring) were absolutely essential and appealed for their help in changing Soviet-American relations.

"We began the perestroika because it was essential, for we couldn't continue as we had been living before," he said, adding: "We're not laying claim to be possessors of truth in the highest degree. We have things to learn from other people."

Mr. Gorbachev also said that he was fighting for his policies against both conservatives and "adventurers," a reference to ousted Moscow party leader Boris Yeltsin.

Former Secretary of State Henry Kissinger and actor John Randolph, best known for playing Jack Nicholson's mafia father in the film Prizzi's Honour, both emerged from the meeting impressed.

"The presentation was much better than the questions," Mr. Kissinger said, adding that he was invited to the meeting to visit the Soviet Union.

Randolph, the president of the National Council of Soviet American Friendship, said Mr. Gorbachev was a real leader who spoke clearly and powerfully. Alan Thomson, the executive director of the council, said Mr. Gorbachev seemed to especially impress the men who have spent their lives studying the Soviet Union.

"I asked former Ambassador to Moscow George Kennan whether he thought a real change was happening in the Soviet Union and he said yes," Mr. Thomson said.

He added that Cyrus Vance said he wished he had Mr. Gorbachev to work with when he was secretary of state.

Raisa, Nancy share hopes for world peace

WASHINGTON (AP) — Nancy Reagan and Raisa Gorbachev put aside reported differences to share coffee and expressions of "peace for their countries and the world," a spokeswoman for Mrs. Reagan said.

As President Ronald Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev opened talks in the White House's Oval Office, their wives met for refreshments and pastries in the elegant Green Room of the executive mansion.

"She was very pleasant, she was very nice," Mrs. Reagan was quoted as saying of Mrs. Gorbachev.

Mrs. Reagan said she found her Soviet counterpart, whom she had first met at the 1985 Geneva summit, as gracious this time during their 20-minute session, said Mrs. Reagan's spokeswoman, Elaine Crispin.

They met after the formal, red-carpet welcome for the Soviet couple on the south lawn of the White House.

Asked if the two first ladies had discussed reports that they didn't like each other, Mrs. Crispin replied, "no one said they didn't before."

On Monday, Mrs. Reagan sidestepped questions about former White House spokesman Larry Speakes' remarks that she and Mrs. Gorbachev don't get along.

However, Mrs. Reagan did express irritation over Mrs. Gorbachev's failure to respond quickly enough to her invitation for a second coffee and a White House tour, scheduled for Wednesday.

The women discussed Mrs. Gorbachev's tour of the Washington monuments, and the Soviet first lady asked Mrs. Reagan whether people could go to the top of the Washington monument, Mrs. Crispin said.

"Mrs. Reagan said, yes, people do, but that they determined her time was too short," Mrs. Crispin said.

Mrs. Gorbachev began her tour with the Jefferson Memorial. She called out to reporters that she had "too little time" and that it was good to have a memorial to one of the world's great thinkers.

Mrs. Reagan discussed American architecture with her guest and told her she loved old buildings. She explained to Mrs. Gorbachev several of the renewal projects under way in U.S. cities to revive historical buildings, Mrs. Crispin said.

The Soviet first lady discussed the history of Russia, and Mrs. Crispin said Mrs. Reagan found that interesting.

"They both expressed hope for peace for their countries and the world," Mrs. Crispin added.

In advance of Tuesday night's state dinner for the Gorbachevs at the White House, Mrs. Reagan chose and taste-tested a special menu. It will be the second state dinner for the new White House chef, Jon Hill, who is renowned for his artful blend of European style and American foods.

A specially bottled California sparkling wine has been chosen by the Reagans to toast the Gorbachevs: Iron Horse 1984 Brut. The Reagans picked the wine, not available commercially, for the U.S. dinner at the 1985 U.S.-Soviet summit in Geneva and asked that it be prepared again.

The small, family-owned winery that bottles the wine is in Sonoma County, California, near the Russian River, where many Russian settlers first made their homes in the early 1800s.

Guests have been chosen from a broad spectrum of U.S. life, including many who have had ties with the Soviet Union. They include musicians who have toured there, such as Pearl Bailey and Dave Brubeck; sports greats Joe Dimaggio, Chris Evert, Meadowlark Lemon and Mary Lou Retton; musical artists Mstislav Rostropovich and Zubin Mehta; authors Suzanne Massie and Saul Bellow; and film stars Claudette Colbert and Jimmy Stewart.

GOVERNOR BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF
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WEEKLY BRIDGE QUIZ

Q.1—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠AK ♣AK1063 ♠AK852 ♠6
The bidding has proceeded:
West North East South
3 ♠ Pass Pass Dble
Pass 3 ♠ Pass ?
What action do you take?

Q.2—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠95 ♣KJ982 ♠AK1063 ♠74
The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West
1 ♠ Pass 1 ♠ Pass
2 NT Pass ?
What do you bid now?

Q.3—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠K105 ♣AK985 ♠73 ♠KJ6
The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West
1 ♠ Pass 1 ♠ Pass
2 ♠ Pass ?
What do you bid now?

Q.4—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠9872 ♣8 ♠10532 ♠AK52
The bidding has proceeded:
West North East South
1 ♠ Obie ♠ Pass ?
What action do you take?

Q.5—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠A1065 ♣J762 ♠10643 ♠K
The bidding has proceeded:
North East South East
1 ♠ Dble ?
What action do you take?

Q.6—As South, vulnerable, you hold:
♠954 ♣AK762 ♠K9 ♠A107
The bidding has proceeded:
South West North East
1 ♠ Pass 3 ♠ Pass
What do you bid now?

WEEKEND CROSSWORD

Edited by Herb Etkessoo

TRAVEL NOTICES

By Olive Dunn

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